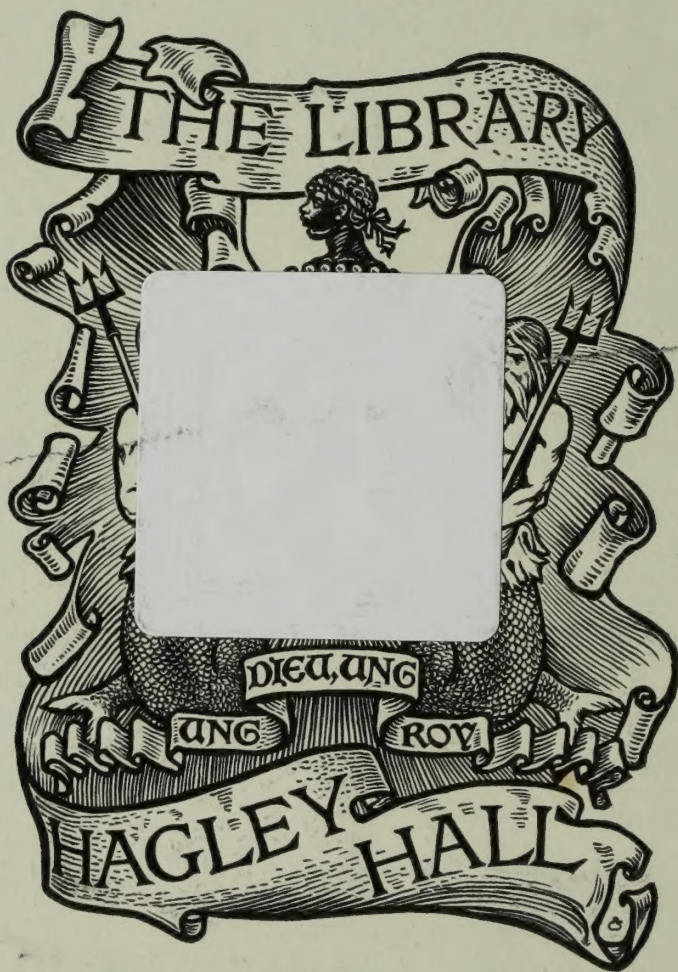




THE CUST FAMILY



E. K. WATERHOUSE.

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RECORDS
OF
THE CUST FAMILY.

RECORDS
OF
THE CUST FAMILY
OF
PINCHBECK, STAMFORD, AND BELTON
IN LINCOLNSHIRE.

1479—1700.

COMPILED BY
LADY ELIZABETH CUST.

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INTRODUCTION.

THIS Volume contains the history of the Cust family from Robert Cust of Pinchbeck in 1479 to the death of Sir Richard Cust, Bart., in 1700. In it are also printed the earlier title-deeds and other family records, which are now at Belton, in order to preserve them from future risks of decay or destruction, and to make them accessible to all those who are interested in the annals of Lincolnshire.

Although the earliest of the deeds at Belton is only dated in 1479, it will be seen in Chapter I. that the Custs were long before this established in Holland, the southern part of Lincolnshire, and they appear to have owned land at Pinchbeck in the reign of Edward III.

In the muniment room at Belton is a complete series of the deeds referring to a small estate at Pinchbeck in Holland, which was held in 1479 by Robert Cust, and which has been transmitted by fourteen generations of male descent to its present possessor Adelbert, Earl Brownlow. It is at his request that I have arranged these deeds and other family records for printing, and I have attempted to give some account of the successive owners of this little property, which is particularly interesting from the fact that although the Custs ceased to reside at Pinchbeck after 1617, yet they have always clung with tenacity to their original paternal acres, whilst all the other land in the parish of Pinchbeck has since that time changed hands.

Starting, then, with Robert Cust in 1479, whose ancestors had probably been long before this in possession of some part at least

of his lands, a separate Chapter has been devoted to each of his successors; and in the Appendix to each Chapter will be found the authorities on which it is based. These include, besides the Belton records, many other documents, such as wills, inquisitions, and registers, collected from other sources, in order to make the history of each generation as complete as possible.

In one point of view the history of the descendants of Robert Cust is a simple one, as, with the exception of the Custs of Quadring and Gosberton, to whom Chapter VII. is devoted, there are no younger branches of the family to be recorded; and even this branch is supposed to be now extinct. On the other hand, the family history is much complicated by the numerous intermarriages of the Custs with the heiresses of neighbouring landholders, necessitating in the cases of Margaret Randson (1581) and Beatrice Pury (1644) separate Chapters being given to the history of their respective families.

The first of these ladies, Margaret Randson, the wife of Henry Cust, brought with her a bundle of deeds relating to her Bicker estate, which has enabled the pedigree of her ancestors, the Randsons of Bicker—a long-forgotten Lincolnshire family of some local importance—to be reconstructed for ten generations up to Ranulph de Biker, who lived in the reign of Edward II.

The materials for the history of the first four generations of the Cust family are somewhat meagre, but in the time of Queen Elizabeth, Henry Cust, the fourth in descent from Robert Cust, added considerably to the Pinchbeck property, having in some way acquired money, probably as a local lawyer. His son Samuel Cust, a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, who abandoned the family home at Pinchbeck and lived first at Hacconby and then at Boston and Stamford, also increased his property by several judicious purchases for which he paid large sums, and must have made a good deal of money by the practice of his profession. Samuel Cust, who was an active county magistrate, is mentioned during the Civil Wars as taking part with the Parliamentary side; but nevertheless his son Sir Richard Cust found enough favour with Charles II. to be created a Baronet in 1677. Sir Richard Cust sat in Parliament

as M.P. for Stamford from February 1678—1681; and after a long and prosperous life died at the age of 78 in August 1700, having survived his eldest son Sir Pury Cust. His wife Beatrice Pury, the heiress of Kirton, survived him and died at the age of 92 in 1725. Chapter XII. goes fully into the history of her family, and discusses an interesting question as to her connection with the Purys of Berkshire.

Perhaps the most interesting figure in all the Cust annals is Sir Pury Cust, with whose life and that of his first wife Ursula Woodcock this Volume ends; and although he never succeeded to the Pinchbeck estates, it would be impossible to omit him in any history of the family. Born apparently with a passionate love of adventure, he first of all made a prolonged tour of more than a year over the greater part of Europe, and after his first wife's death took an active part in bringing William, Prince of Orange, over to England in 1688. At that time, regardless of all risks of failure, Pury Cust raised a troop of horse amongst his friends and neighbours for the Earl of Devonshire's regiment, with whom he went to meet the Prince of Orange, a service which William III. afterwards recompensed by knighting him early in 1690. Sir Pury Cust, who had before this fought one campaign in Ireland, appears to have been present with his regiment at the Battle of the Boyne, and afterwards went with William III. to Holland.

In the last Chapter is discussed at considerable length the right which Ursula Woodcock brought to the Cust family of quartering the royal arms of Edmund of Woodstock, and of representing the Fitzwilliams of Aldwark and the Foljambes of Walton. This right she inherited from her grandmother Ursula Bellingham, one of the coheiresses of her brother Thomas Bellingham, only son of Troth Foljambe, the granddaughter and heiress of Alice Fitzwilliam of Aldwark. It is shared by the descendants of the other sisters of Thomas Bellingham: Cicely Bellingham, who married Thomas Cholmeley, and Jane Bellingham, who married Edward Slaughter of Cheyneys Court, Herefordshire,* whose descendants are known to exist.

* See Additions and Corrections, p. 469.

Little more remains to be said as to the rest of this Volume, which, with all its omissions and deficiencies, will, I hope, be regarded as a humble contribution to the much-needed Lincolnshire county history which some day will doubtless be written; and I will only observe that, in order to make my Work more useful to genealogists, I have given tabular pedigrees whenever necessary, and also a full Index of all names and places referred to. At a future period I hope to continue the family history with the life of Sir Richard Cust, the second Baronet, and to give an account of the family of his wife Anne Brownlow, the heiress of Belton.

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August 1898.

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NOTE.—Each Chapter has an Appendix in which will be found the original documents referred to in the text by numbers in brackets.



CHAPTER I.

THE CUST FAMILY.

FOR nearly six centuries the Custs have been connected with the fen country of Holland, the south-eastern division of Lincolnshire. Here they were already well established by the reign of Edward II., and here they still have a small estate at Pinchbeck, now in the possession of Earl Brownlow, the present head of the Cust family. This property has been transmitted to him through fourteen generations of unbroken male descent from Robert Cust, who owned it in 1479, and some part of it probably belonged to his ancestors long before that time. Since 1479 the history of the Custs can be easily traced from the deeds and other manuscripts printed in this book, but very little has as yet been discovered of their earlier history, except that they lived in the fen country near the shores of Bicker Haven (an estuary of the sea long since filled up), in the neighbouring villages of Swineshead, Quadring, Gosberton, and Pinchbeck. There is every reason to think that the Custs should be numbered among the oldest of the fen families of Lincolnshire, for they seem till the seventeenth century never to have settled anywhere out of Holland, and are only occasionally met with in other parts of England.

The country where the Custs lived for so long was originally a swampy waste which was drained by the Romans, who also made a high bank to keep out the sea. After the Romans left England the drains and dykes made by them fell out of repair, and remained so till the great monasteries established in the fens during Saxon times took them in hand and again enabled the country to be cultivated. Of these monasteries the Abbey of Croyland was the chief in importance, and next to it came the Priory of Spalding, which exercised great influence over the district with which we are concerned. Under the Plantagenet Kings, this part of Holland, owing partly to these important monastic establishments and also to the large trade carried on at the neighbouring port of Boston, attained a state of wealth and prosperity far exceeding its present condition. Many knightly and noble families came to live there, such as the Rys, Cressys, Hollands, de la Laundes, and de Roos', whose names will be found in the Cust and Brownlow deeds now printed. "Not a parish," says Stukeley, "without great numbers of gentry, lords, knights, and great families who made a figure in the world; now scarce any remains of them but the site of their houses moated round, their

tombs in the churches, their arms in the painted windows, where they have by chance escaped the fury of fanatic zeal.”* There is no exaggeration in this statement, and for miles in this part of the country there are now no large houses of the nobility or gentry to be met with, and only the beautiful churches for which Holland is so famed are left to remind us of the riches and piety of the former lords of the soil.

Even before the Norman Conquest there was to be found in Lincolnshire a numerous and powerful body of freemen, and after the Wars of the Roses these smaller freeholders gradually became of importance and superseded the former landowners. Nowhere than in Holland do the words of Bishop Stubbs better apply: “As the freeholding class possessed in itself greater elements of stability than either the nobility or the gentry . . . the balance of strength turned in the long run in favour of the yeomanry.”†

The Custs are one of the many existing Lincolnshire families who have thus slowly increased in wealth and position, and who by the time of the Civil Wars had raised themselves to the higher ranks of the county gentry.‡

But before stating what is known as to the history of the Custs of Holland, the presumed ancestors of the present family, it will be well to mention in chronological order the few instances where the name of Cust occurs out of Holland in our earlier annals.

First of all, although for several reasons I believe the present Custs to belong originally to the fen country, it must be admitted that the name of Coste,§ in which way Cust was formerly sometimes spelt, is first mentioned in the northern part of Lincolnshire, where a certain Osbert Coste had some land at Navenby in the reign of King John.

This we learn from a Tower Assize Roll (No. 1, m. 4 d), which states that an Assize was held at Lincoln, November 25th, 1 Henry III. (1218):—

“To recognize if Osbert Coste, the father of Geoffrey, was seised in his demesne as of fee of the fourth part of one oxgang of land, . . . in Navenbi on the day on which he died . . . Which land Balwin le Mercer holds. Who comes and says that the assize ought not to be made thereupon because he and the aforesaid Geoffrey are brothers by the same father and mother.” (Judgment that there be no assize.)

A Thomas Cost is also mentioned in another legal record|| as living in 1282 at Crosseby near the Humber, who probably belonged to this branch of the family.

In 1286 there was a Richard Cust of Munestoke in Somersetshire, respecting whom an inquest was made as to whether he had killed one Reginald Polle in self-defence.¶

* Stukeley's 'Itinerary,' p. 18.

† Stubbs's 'Constitutional History,' vol. iii., p. 552.

‡ See Maddison's 'Lincolnshire Wills,' 1st Series, pp. xlii and lvi; 2nd Series, pp. xxvi-xxxiii.

§ It has been suggested that the name Cust was derived from the word "coast."

|| De Banco Roll, 11 Edw. I., No. 49, m. 58 d.

¶ 'Calendarium Genealogicum,' vol. i., p. 128.

Two or three other persons of the name lived in the South of England, viz., William Cust in Essex 1337,* Richard atte Cust in Sussex 1361,† and another William Cust in Dorsetshire 1398.‡

Returning to Lincolnshire we find that a certain William Cust and his son Robert were at Gainsborough during the latter half of the fourteenth century. The following extract from a Plea Roll of the year 1387 respecting them is curious as shewing the way in which the surname Hamson originated:—

“Robert Cust of Gaynesburgh, by his attorney, demands against John Hamson of Gaynesburgh one messuage, etc., of which the said John has unjustly disseised him. And the aforesaid John by John Bokyngham his attorney comes and says that one William Cust of Gaynesburgh, father of the aforesaid Robert . . . by a certain deed dated in the 35th year of the Lord Edward, grandfather of the now King, enfeoffed the aforesaid John by the name of John, son of Hamo de Lee . . . of this messuage.”§

Next comes a less reputable representative of the name in the person of a certain Robert Cust, Clerk, who in 1401 took the benefit of clergy, after having been convicted at Leicester of “having entered the field of Hathern and having taken away the horse of Thomas Brennsmyth, value 10*d*.”||

A family of the name of Cost flourished at Nottingham, according to the Corporation Records, from 1408 till 1503, of whom Alderman John Cost was a Collector of Subsidies for Henry VII.¶

There are two Cust wills in the District Probate Registry of Bury St. Edmund's, neither of which is of the slightest interest. The first is the will of John Cust, Chaplain, dated 1436; and the other that of Simon Cust of Hornyngercherche, dated 1464.

Lastly a certain Laurence Cust is mentioned, who was in the service of Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby. He married Margaret, widow of Thomas Roos of Dowsby in Lincolnshire (descended from Sir William de Roos of Ingmanthorp), and presented in her right, on August 15th, 1508, Henry Horneby, Clerk, to the Rectory of Dowsby. Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, brought, in 1507, an action against John Tempest of Horbling, who was the first of the three husbands of Joan, the daughter and heir of Thomas Roos, for loss of the service of Laurence Cust. It seems that John Tempest, disapproving of Laurence Cust's marriage, had taken Margaret away from her husband, and

* Coram Rege Roll, Essex, Hil. 10 Edw. III., m. 119.

† Hist. MSS. Comm., App., 5th Report, p. 510.

‡ De Banco Roll, Dorset, Easter 21 Ric. II., m. 346 d.

§ De Banco Roll, Michs. 11 Ric. II., m. 542.

|| Bishop Beaufort's Register at Lincoln, fo. 41.

¶ 'Rot. Parl.,' vol. vi., pp. 517, 541. See also 'Test. Ebor.,' vol. v., p. 42, Surtees Society.

threatened him with violence, even using threats against his life. The pleadings shew that some months later:—

“John Tempest, gent., Thomas Tempest, gent., Richard Botiller, John Gardynner, and Robert Botiller meeting Laurence Cust in the Ward of Farringdon Without, London, two of them violently assaulted Laurence Cust. John Gardynner struck him with a sword on his right shin, and with the blow the nerves and veins were drawn and withered. Richard Botiller with another sword struck Cust on the left hand with the same result. The other three were inciting the two assailants, and as soon as the assault had been committed all five fled.”

Before, however, the case was finished John Tempest escaped any punishment by dying at Horbling, January 21st, 1507-8. Laurence Cust afterwards obtained damages against the other defendants in another action, which he brought against them in his own name.*

Having now pretty well exhausted the list of Custs in other parts of England, I come to the Custs of Holland, of whom the earliest notice is in the reign of Edward II.

An Assize was held at Boston 5 Edward II. (1312):—

“To recognize if Isabella, who was wife of Thomas the son of Richard, John Bonde of Gosberkyrke, John son of Gilbert son of William de Hoddil, Walter Sprot, Richard Cust, Thomas Cust, and Peter Bude . . . had unjustly disseised John Cuttepyke and Margaret his wife and Beatrice sister of the said Margaret, of their free tenement in Quadring and Gosberkyrk . . . And John Bonde and John the son of Gilbert came and the others did not come, and judgment of the assize against them in default.”†

It would appear from an old parchment copy of a Royal precept, addressed to the Sheriff, dated May 8th, 1315, which is at Belton, that Richard Cust was then a freeholding tenant of Sir Ranulph de Ry's manor of Gosberton. Sir Ranulph de Ry had died not long before, and the Sheriff was directed to summon twenty-four of his tenants by name, including Richard Cust, to pay to Christiana his widow “her lawful dower due in the townships of Gosberkyrke, Quaderynge, and Donington.” We further learn from the two Subsidy Rolls of 1 and 6 Edward III. that Richard Cust lived at Quadring, and Thomas Cust at Gosberton, which villages join each other. The name of Cust occurs three times in the Subsidy Roll of 1327, and four times in that of 1332. The amount of the Cust assessments is thus given:—

* *Coram Rege* Roll, Michs. 23 Hen. VII., roll 89, m. 86, and Hilary Roll 90, mm. 31-65 and 62 d; also ‘*Lincolnshire Notes and Queries*,’ vol. iii., p. 55. Joan Roos's second husband was Edward Villers of Flore, who died June 26th, 1513. Her third husband, David Cecil (grandfather by his first wife Joan Dicons of William Cecil, Lord Burghley), gave her by his will (dated January 25th, 1535, and proved March 16th, 1541) half his household stuff at Dowsby, but she died before him March 8th, 1537-8. Their daughter Joan Cecil married Edward Browne. See *Blore's 'Rutland'*, pp. 76, 80; ‘*Notes and Queries*,’ 6th Series, vol. vii., p. 385.

† Assize Roll, Lincoln, M. 3-21, 3, m. 7 d. Gosberkyrk or Goseberchirche was the original name of the present village of Gosberton.

	1 Edw. III. (One-twentieth.)	6 Edw. III. (One-fifteenth.)
<i>Villa de Quadheryng.</i>		
De Ricardo Cust	xviij <i>d.</i>	iijs.
<i>Villa de Gosberkyrk.</i>		
De Matill' Cust	-	iijs. ii <i>d.</i> ob. q ^a .
De Thoma Cust	ijs. x <i>d.</i> q ^a .	vjs. iiij <i>d.</i> ob.
<i>Villa de Swynesheved.</i>		
De Hugone Cust	xij <i>d.</i>	xxiiij <i>d.</i> .*

A branch of the family appears to have been then living at Swineshead, a village about six miles north of Gosberton, for not only is Hugh Cust of Swineshead mentioned in these Subsidy Rolls, but in 1390 there was a William, son of John Cust of Swineshead, whose name appears in one of the title-deeds of the Bicker property, which afterwards came to the Custs.

Although the name of Cust is not to be found in the only Subsidy Roll which includes the inhabitants of Pinchbeck, that of 1332, it is probable that some of the family were living there, who may perhaps have been assessed under some local name, such as "Simon atte Gateshend," or under their Christian names only as "Peter son of Reginald," both of which, with other similar appellations, will be found in the list printed of the names of those assessed at Pinchbeck (1). There was certainly a Simon Cust who was living at Pinchbeck a few years later in 1354, as his name appears in an Assize Roll of 28 Edward III. (N. 2-24.7, m. 51), recording a suit brought by "William Whyte of Pyncebek" against "Thomas Sareson of Pyncebek, John Bate of Pyncebek, and Simon Cust of Pyncebek" for some land. And here I cannot entirely pass over the old tradition of the Cust family, that their ancestor was a Sir Peter Cust,† who made his will at Pinchbeck November 17th, 1338. There seems nothing improbable in the idea that a Peter Cust lived at this time, but the evidence on which this tradition must have been founded has been lost. There is, however, a charter at Belton (which will be printed among the Brownlow deeds), dated 1309, to which Peter de Cust of Pinchbeck is a witness. Doubts as to the authenticity of this charter have been raised, but at all events we find that the charter as it now exists was used as evidence in 1637 in a lawsuit instituted by Mr. William Brownlow to recover some common land for the inhabitants of Surfleet. It is endorsed by three Lincolnshire Justices of the Peace, "Ran: Borlenham, Tho: Hatcher, Tho: Harington," as having been shewn to two Pinchbeck gentlemen, "Thomas Ogle, Esq., and Dymoke Walpole, Esq., with John Burton, gent., of Gosberton,"

* Exchequer Lay Subsidies, Lincoln, 135-13 and 14. "Thomas Cust of Gosberkyrk" is also mentioned in a Lincolnshire fine of 10 Edw. II. (No. 161), and Roger Cost in a fine of the previous year (No. 48).

† He is always styled Sir Peter Cust when mentioned. There is no evidence to shew that a Knight of this name existed at this date. He may very probably have been a clerk in Holy Orders, as the title of "Sir" was one by which in former times the clergy were frequently addressed.

when their examinations were taken in this suit April 11th, 1637. This charter has also been abstracted by the well-known antiquary, Gervas Holles, in his *Lincolnshire Collections*,* and at all events goes far to shew that the name of Peter Cust was not unknown as an ancestor of the Custs of Pinchbeck as long ago as the reign of Charles I.

The large village of Pinchbeck seems to have existed as a parish before the Norman Conquest. It is situated on the River Glen, and is two miles north of Spalding and about four miles south of Gosberton. When Domesday Book was made Ivo Taillebois had lands here which formed part of the manor of Spalding which he held in right of his wife Lucy, generally known as the Countess Lucy, the heiress of Torold the Sheriff, Baron of Spalding. In the list of the lands of Ivo Taillebois in Domesday Book is the following entry:—

“In Picebeck there is soke of ten carucates of land for gelt. The land is ten carucates, twenty-two sokemen and sixteen villeins and twenty-two bordars have there nine carucates and four fisheries rendering fifteen hundred eels.”

The Countess Lucy afterwards gave her manor of Spalding, including this land, to the Priory of Spalding. This gift is mentioned in the ‘*Testa de Nevil*,’ where it is stated that the Prior of Spalding held eight carucates and five and a half ox-gangs of land in Pinchbec “from the gift of Lucy, Countess of Bolingbroke.”†

The Priory of Spalding acquired about the same time the advowsons of the four churches of Spalding, Pinchbeck, Moulton, and Weston. These parishes long remained attached to the Priory, and in 1404 John de Moulton, then Prior of Spalding, made some curious rules, specifying the share which each of them was to take in the execution of felons, a right always exercised by the Priors. The Bailiff of Spalding was to conduct the malefactor from the prison of the monastery to the gallows, the Bailiff of Pinchbeck was to find the rope, the Bailiff of Weston to carry the ladder, and the Bailiff of Moulton was finally to hang the felon.‡

Dugdale, in his ‘*History of Imbanking*,’ says that Richard I. gave the monks of Spalding leave to disafforest their lands, and about this time many of the existing drains and dykes appear to have been made. These requiring constant repairs, Commissioners of Sewers were appointed from time to time to apportion the expense to the different parishes through which they passed. Dugdale gives a report made by the commissioners in 23 Edward I. which shews that Pinchbeck then had to repair the southern

* Lansdowne MS. 207 c, fo. 352.

† ‘*Testa de Nevil*,’ p. 312. Those interested in the Countess Lucy will find many facts respecting her in the ‘*Genealogist*,’ 2nd Series, vols. v., vi., and vii. Abstracts are given of many of the Spalding charters respecting the gifts made to the Priory by her and her successors in vol. v., pp. 66-75. In one of these, No. 28, William de Roumare, Earl of Lincoln, grants some land at Spalding to the Prior and monks, “as Lucy my mother” granted it to them, and this charter was afterwards confirmed by Edward III. (Charter Roll, 4 Edw. III., No. 95.)

‡ MS. Ledger of Spalding by Sir Lawrence Mighting, fo. 178.

bank of the sewer of de la Beche, Hache lode sewer, part of Baston Ee, and the great ditch of Pinchbeck the Brunne Ee.

A later report of 16 Edward II. states that the Brunne Ee, now known as the River Glen, constantly overflowed the town of Pinchbeck, owing to the river below at Surfleet not being deep enough to carry off the water.*

A fair and weekly market was granted to Pinchbeck in 1339,† and many well-known families after this time held land in the parish. I take the following names from the Cust and Brownlow deeds alone, without referring to other records:—Alkebarowe, Bele, Benet, Cullul, Ellys, Glover, Goband, Grene, Harrington, Holland, Idon, de la Launde, Levys, Lough-ton, Pynchbek, Ogle, Reynaldson, Tylsen, Walpole, and Willoughby. It would not be within the compass of this Work to enter fully into that part of the history of Pinchbeck which does not refer to the Cust family, but I shall hope to be excused in giving some account of the tomb of Sir Thomas Pynchebek and Anne his wife, which is in the church, as it is especially interesting to the present owner of the Cust estate at Pinchbeck, on account of Countess Brownlow's descent from the great Earl of Shrewsbury, whose arms appear upon it.

The present stately church was built by the monks of Spalding during the fifteenth century, and was somewhat ruthlessly restored about thirty years ago. There is here a fine Perpendicular clerestory, the gift, it is said, of Sir Thomas Pynchebek about 1492, to whose memory and that of his wife Anne the altar-tomb in the south aisle of the church was erected, which has twenty-two heraldic shields, all still perfect but three, which fortunately Holles describes in his notes on Pinchbeck.‡ The following description of the arms on this tomb is taken from Mr. Everard Green's account of the Pynchebek family in 'Lincolnshire Notes and Queries,' vol. i., p. 175.

"The shields on the north side of the tomb are ten in number.

- i. Argent, on a bend sable a bezant in chief, *Pynchebek*.
- ii. *Pynchebek*, impaling Quarterly:—1 and 4, Azure, three bucks trippant in pale or, *Grene of Green's Norton*; 2 and 3, Gules, a chevron between three cross-crosslets, a lion passant in chief or, *Mablethorpe of Mablethorpe*.
- iii. *Pynchebek*, impaling:—Argent, a saltire gules, on a chief of the last three escallops of the field, *Talboys*.
- iv. *Pynchebek*, impaling:—Sable, a fess between three fleurs-de-lis argent, *Welby of Moulton*.
- v. *Pynchebek*, impaling:—Gules, three chevronels argent, *Bawde*.
- vi. *Pynchebek*, impaling Quarterly:—1 and 4, Party per pale gules and sable, a lion rampant argent, *Bellers of Kirkby-Bellers*; 2 and 3, Azure, a bend between six mullets argent pierced of the field, *Houbye*.

* Dugdale's 'History of Imbanking,' pp. 198, 224-230.

† Tanner's 'Notitia Monastica,' Lincolnshire, No. lxviii.

‡ Harleian MSS. No. 6829.

- VII. Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Grene of Green's Norton*; 2 and 3, *Mablethorpe of Mablethorpe*, impaling Quarterly of six :—(1) Argent, a bend between six martlets gules, *Furnival*; (2) Or, fretty gules, *Verdon*; (3) Gules, a saltire argent, *Nevil*; (4) Azure, a lion rampant within a bordure or, *Montgomery*; (5), Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure engrailed or, *Talbot*; (6) Argent, two lions in pale gules, *Strange*.

This seventh shield records the marriage of Sir Thomas Grene, Kt., with Mary Talbot, sister of John Talbot, the great Earl of Shrewsbury.

- VIII. Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Montgomery, Talbot*, and *Strange*; 2 and 3, *Furnival, Verdon*, and *Nevile*.

This eighth shield belongs to Sir John Talbot, K.G., whom Shakespeare terms the "*the great Alcides of the field*." He was created Earl of Shrewsbury 20 May 1442, and died in the eightieth year of his age of wounds received in battle at Chastillon 18 July 1453, and was buried at Whitchurch in Shropshire.

- IX. Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Grene*; 2 and 3, *Mablethorpe*, impaling :—Gules, a cross flory argent, *Latymer*.

This ninth shield refers to the match of John Grene of Stotfold in Bedfordshire with Edith, daughter and heiress of Sir Nicolas Latymer of Duntish, Knight.

- X. *Grene* impaling *Bellers*.

The four shields on the west side of the tomb are :

- XI. Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Bellers*; 2 and 3, *Houbye*.
 XII. *Green*, impaling Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Bellers*; 2 and 3, *Houbye*.
 XIII. *Pynchebek* impaling *Talboys*.
 XIV. *Pynchebek*.

On the south side are eight shields :

- XV. . . . a saltire engrailed . . . impaling Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Bellers*; 2 and 3, Barry engrailed argent and sable, a canton gules, *Folville*. This *Bellers* quartering refers to the match of Sir Samson Bellers, Knight, with Emma, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Folville, Knight.
 XVI. *Pynchebek*, impaling Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Bellers*; 2 and 3, *Folville*.
 XVII. Per chevron sable and ermine, in chief two boars' heads couped or, *Sandford*, impaling Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Bellers*; 2 and 3, *Folville*.
 XVIII. *Pynchebek*, impaling . . . three cinquefoils or roses.
 XIX. *Pynchebek*, impaling :—Gules, three water-bougets ermine, *Roos*.
 XX. (Now blank.) Quarterly :—1 and 4, *Montgomery*; 2 and 3, *Talbot* impaling *Furnival*.
 XXI. (Now blank.) *Grene* impaling *Pynchebek*.
 XXII. (Now blank.) *Pynchebek*."*

* Those interested in heraldry should also examine when they go to Pinchbeck the curious memorial heraldic brass to the memory of the Lambert family, which is described in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' for October 1791. Besides Holles's notes, Brooke, in Additional MSS. 17506, gives the arms formerly in this church. The *Pynchebek* arms, impaling *Talboys*, *Roos*, and *Copuldyke*, were then in a window with the inscription : "Orate pro Animabuz Richi

I can add nothing further to the early history of the Custs of Pinchbeck. A long interregnum occurs from 1354 till 1479, during which (as far as my researches have extended) they do not seem to have been involved in any legal proceedings, and have therefore left no traces of their existence in our legal records. No doubt the ancestors of the present family were living all this time at Pinchbeck, but this cannot be proved, as the title-deeds at Belton do not begin before 1479, when Robert Cust, whose history I shall take up in the next chapter, was living at Pinchbeck with two sons bearing the old family Christian names of Hugh and Simon, which would appear to connect him with the earlier Custs. Meanwhile the branch of the family who lived at Gosberton had moved to Boston, but still retained their land at the former place. Richard Cust's land at Gosberton is mentioned in a deed dated 1491 as adjoining that of Thomas de la Launde,* he also held in 1489 two acres of land at Roosgrene, Boston, from the Corpus Christi Guild.† His will, dated January 21st, 1505-6 (witnessed by the Prior of Spalding), shews that he died childless, as the lands which came to him "by inheritance at Gosberton" were bequeathed to his sister Emme and her heirs (3). Preceding this I have printed the curious old will of Christina the widow of Edmund Cust of London, woolpacker (2), who, I think, must have belonged to the Boston branch of the family, it being remembered that the principal trade of that place was in wool. The Custs of Swineshead in 1390, are not mentioned again, and after the death of Richard Cust of Boston and Gosberton, the Custs of Pinchbeck appear to have been the only representatives left of the earlier Custs of Holland.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER I.

(1) LIST OF THE INHABITANTS OF PINCHBECK, 1332.

Exchequer Lay Subsidies, 135-14.

Endorsed: 6 Edward III. Particule xv^e Domino Regi concessa A^o sexto in part. de Holland in Com' Lincoln.

M. 8. Wap' de Ellowe. Vill' de Pyncebeck.		D. Agn' Osberne	iijs. iiij d. q ^a .
D. Gilb'to Sele		„ Henr' Bunt yng	vij d.
„ Simo'e Attegateshend		„ Joh'e Herlew yn	iijs. iiij d.
„ Ux' Walt'i Attegateshend		„ Will'o fr'e ei'	ij s.
„ Gilb'to Loue		„ Will'o Candel	xj d. ob. q ^a .
		„ Alano Walranene	v s. vij d. ob.

Pinchbeck and Matildis uxoris suæ qui hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt." There seem to have been more than one family of the name of Pynchebek who lived here. The line of Sir Thomas Pynchebek (whose ancestor Chief Baron Sareson adopted the name of Pynchebek) ended with his great-great-granddaughter Anne, daughter and heir of Nicholas Pynchebek, wife of John Colvile of Newton in the Isle of Ely. She joined with her grandson in selling some of the Pynchebek property to Henry Cust in 1604.

* Brownlow title-deeds at Belton.

† Thompson's 'History of Boston,' p. 130.

D. Thom' Fraunceys	vj s. x d.	D. Joh'e Aubry	xvij d.
" Rob'to Cope	x d. ob.	" Petr' Attefreres	iiij s.
" Rob'to Herlewyn	ij s. ix d. ob. q ^a .	" Walt'o Halyday	xij d.
" Henr' Brous	xx d.	" Will'o Potter	x d. ob.
" Henr' Werling	ij s. iiij d.	" Joh'e Couper	xij d.
" Will'o Mey	ij s.	" Simon' fr'e ei'	x d. ob. q ^a .
" Thom' de Honyng ^{am}	iiij s. ob.	" Walt'o Fraunceys	ix d.
" Joh'e Temer	vj s. iiij d.	" Will'o Herlewyn	iiij s.
" Alic' Geyneye	xiiij s. ix d.	" Thom' Rybald	vij s.
" Wydon' Outred'	xj s.	" Will'o Clement	vij s. iiij d.
" Joh'e fil' Gilb'ti	iiij s. iiij d.	" Will'o Attetounesende	xj d. q ^a .
" Thom' Thacker'	iiij s. viij d.	" Ric'o Pyper	viij d.
" fil' Gilb'ti de Pyncebeck	xx s. xj d. q ^a .	" Rob'to Hellewyn	xx d.
" Gilb'to de Benyton	xij d.	" Wal'to Maynard	iiij s.
" Hug' Prest	iiij s. viij d.	" Rob'to Busche	ij s.
" Ric' fil' Ad'	xx d.	" Gilb'to fil' Widon'	iiij s.
" Agn' ux' Simon'	xv s. vij d. ob.	" John' ux' Gilb'ti	iiij s. v d. ob. q ^a .
" Thom' fil' Galfr'	xxvs. viij d. ob. q ^a .	" Rog'o Moreweld	iiij s. viij d.
" Thom' Walranene	xij d.	" Gilb'to Attebord	v s.
" Alan' Barfot	xij d.	" Thom' Oydir'	vij s. ij d.
" Rob'to fil' Rob'ti	iiij s. iiij d.	" Will'o Taillo'	xij d.
" Will'o Cluny	x d. ob.	" Joh'e fil' Walt'i	xvij d.
" Rob'to fr'e ei'	ij s.	" fil' Gilb'ti Loue	v s.
" Rog'o Dode	xvj d.	" Simo'e Loue	viij d. ob.
" Rob'to fil' ei'	xij d.	" Ric' Reynald'	xv d.
" Will'o fil' Walt'i	xj s.	" Rob'to Raulyn	v s.
" Will'o Jake	xiiij s. iiij d.	" Laur' de Leek	ij s.
" Helewys' Wype	ij s.	" Galfr' Attefeld	iiij s. iiij d.
" Alan' fil' Thom'	iiij s.	" Joh'e Dalle	iiij s.
" Jacobo Garden'	v s.	" Ric' Heruest	iiij s.
" Joh'e Rog'	xij d.	" Joh'e Attegamesende	ij s.
" Simo'e Glou'	ij s.	" Thom' Atteharth	xij d.
" Ric' fil' Thom'	iiij s.	" Rob'to Whyte	vj s. viij d.
" Simo'e fil' Gilb'ti	iiij s.	" ux' Will'i Dalle	iiij s. iiij d.
" Regin' fil' Walt'i	ij s. viij d.	" Rob'to Knoble	ij s.
" Galfr' Frere	iiij s. iiij d.	" Steph' Warde	iiij s.
" Walt'o fil' Alan'	viij s.	" Will'o Lechour	xij d.
" Hug' Piper'	vj s. viij d.	" Joh'e fil' Hug'	iiij s. iiij d.
" Walt'o de Coupeland	iiij s.	" Alan' Gunneson	xvj d.
" Hug' Gymer	xx d.	" Simo'e fr'e ei'	ij s. viij d.
" Ux' Ran'	iiij s.	" Gilb'to Hoyot	iiij s. iiij d.
" Joh'e Wluiue	xvij d. ob.	" Thom' Fosse	xvj d.
" Rob'to Wluiue	xix d.	" Thom' Buntynge	xij d.
" Thom' Osberne	x d. ob. q ^a .	" Ric' Wodecock	xxij d.
" Ric' Drye	xij d.	" Rog'o Gippe	xij d.
" Alan' Barfot	ij s. ij d.	" Will'o Dynaunt	viij s. iiij d.
" Simon' de Bradewe	xxij d.	" Thom' Alkok	iiij s. viij d.
" Marg' de Bradewe	iiij s.	" Will'o Myterun	iiij s. iiij d.
" Rob'to Barfot	xxij d. ob.	" Joh'e Jeck	vij s.
" Emma Herlewyn	iiij s.	" Thom' Attegrene	vj s. x d.
" Will'o Euerard	ij s.	" Walt'o Neue	iiij s.
" Joh'e Clenelock	xj d.	" Joh'e Godesman	xij d.
" Petr' fil' Regin'	iiij s.	" Joh'e de Brytyfen	xvj d.
" Gilb'to Sparewe	iiij s. iiij d.	" Gilb'to de Brytyfen	xiiij s. v d. q ^a .
" Walramo fil' Regin'	iiij s. viij d. ob.	" Joh'e de Wyndesou'	ix s.

D. Will'o Crowe
 „ Walt'o Bedel
 „ Joh'e fil' Ric'i
 „ Joh'e Attehalle
 „ John^a Howet
 „ Will'o fil' Alani
 „ Will'o Ichon'
 „ Godefr' fil' Gilb'ti
 „ Ad' Sower
 „ Thom' Fytheler
 „ Joh'e fil' Alani
 „ Joh'e Hayil
 „ Joh'e de Wyndesou'
 „ Joh's Osgot
 „ Osanna Cullul
 „ John^a fil' Thom'
 „ Rob'to fr'e ei'
 „ Gilb'to Seyntmarie
 „ Joh'e Oyot
 „ Walt'o Fitheler
 „ Joh'e Attehyrne
 „ Will'o Fytheler
 „ Thom' Wag
 „ Thom' Whyte
 „ Walt'o Buntying
 „ Isabell' Whyte
 „ Joh'e fil' ei'
 „ Joh'e Attemylne
 „ Will'o fil' Gilb'ti
 „ Will'o Bondeman
 „ Joh'e Attetouneshend
 „ Joh'e Longe
 „ Rob'to Thurger
 „ Joh'e de Northlong
 „ Thom' fr'e ei'
 „ Rob'to Aubray
 „ Rob'to Attebord
 „ Hug' Oydir'
 „ Rob'to fil' Alani
 „ Alan' fil' Ric'
 „ Thom' fil' Nich'i
 „ Rog'o Attebord
 „ Alan' Jake
 „ ux' Rob'ti Jake
 „ Petro Longe
 „ Emma Lauender
 „ Alan' Cart'
 „ Thom' Clement
 „ Rob'to Merewen
 „ Walt'o Goos
 „ Thom' fil' Sarre
 „ Thom' Iryng
 „ Joh'e Cay

vij s.
 ij s.
 vj s. viij d.
 xij d.
 xiiij s. iiij d.
 xv s. ij d.
 iij s. iiij d.
 xxij d. ob.
 ij s.
 iiij s. iiij d.
 vij s. iiij d.
 xiiij d.
 vij s.
 x s.
 xv s. vij d. q^a.
 v s.
 xiiij d. q^a.
 xvij d.
 vj s. iiij d.
 vj s. viij d.
 xij s.
 iiij s.
 vj s. ix d. ob. q^a.
 v s.
 iiij s.
 ix s. vj d.
 ij s.
 xvj d.
 v s.
 xiiij d.
 ij s.
 ix d. q^a.
 iiij s.
 xiiij s. iiij d.
 viij s.
 xij d.
 iij s.
 ij s. vj d. ob.
 ij s. j d. ob. q^a.
 xvj d. ob.
 xiiij d.
 xv d.
 viij d. ob.
 vj s.
 v s. iiij d.
 viij d.
 x d. ob.
 iij s. iiij d.
 ix d.
 xiiij d.
 xiiij d.
 ix d. ob. q^a.
 viij d. ob. q^a.

D. Rob'to Chapman
 „ Will'o Lauender
 „ Elena Kelyng
 „ Will'o Sparwe
 „ Joh'e Barker
 „ Joh'e Soule
 „ Galfr' Attehalle
 „ Wydon' Couper
 „ Joh'e Peeck
 „ Ric'o de Fendyk
 „ Galfr' Dyle
 „ Alan' de Alkebarewe
 „ Gilb'to de Fendyck
 „ Alan' Gille
 „ Alan' fil' Gilb'ti
 „ Gilb'to de Blankeney
 „ Thom' fr'e ei'
 „ Joh'e de Pelchor
 „ Petr' de Pelchor
 „ Walt'o Bathe
 „ Will'o Clement
 „ Walt'o Attebrygge
 „ B'nd'co fil' God'i
 „ Will'o Sledde
 „ fil' Ric' Skynn'
 „ Gilb'to Attebrygg
 „ Thom' Attebrygg
 „ Simo'e Thacker

xij d.
 x s. viij d.
 iij s. ob.
 ij s. viij d.
 viij d. ob.
 xij d.
 x d. ob. q^a.
 xij d.
 x d.
 xxij d.
 xxij d. ob.
 vj s. ij d.
 vj s. viij d.
 xvij d.
 xij d.
 iiij s.
 iiij s.
 ix s. ij d.
 v s.
 ij s. x d.
 xj d. q^a.
 xij d.
 xj d. ob. q^a.
 ij s.
 x s.
 xij s. vj d.
 iij s. iiij d.
 iij s. ob.

M. 9.

Adhuc de vill' de Pyncebeck.

D. Thom' Trulbock
 „ Joh'e Sykylbrys
 „ Rob'to Bolower
 „ Steph' fil' Ric'i
 „ Ric' fil' Gilb'ti
 „ Joh'e de Lytylport
 „ Gilb'to fil' H'berti
 „ Wal'to Ede
 „ Ux' Walt'i Northlong
 „ Ric' Louererd
 „ Will'o Attehyrne
 „ Will'o fil' Walt'i
 „ Joh'e Pyiun
 „ Alano Flouter
 „ Thom' de Welby
 „ Joh'e Gobald'
 „ Simo'e fil' Galfr'
 „ Will'o Le Clerk
 „ Rob'to Reynald'
 „ Regin' Sykylbris
 „ Will'o de Coubyth

ij s.
 ij s. viij d.
 iiij s.
 vj s. x d.
 xij d.
 xvj d.
 iij s. v d. ob. q^a.
 iij s.
 ij s. iiij d.
 ij s.
 xvj d.
 ij s. viij d.
 iij s.
 vj s. iiij d.
 ij s.
 iij s.
 iij s. iiij d.
 ij s.
 ij s. vj d.
 iij s.
 ij s.

Sm^a toⁱ vill' de Pyncebee xliij li. xvij d. ob. q^a.

(2) WILL OF CHRISTINA CUST.

Dated September 3rd, 1452; proved April 8th, 1454 (P.C.C. 11 Rouse).

In Dei nomine Amen vicesimo tercio die mensis Septembris Anno Domini m^occcc^oliij^{do} Ego Christina nuper uxor Edmundi Cust Civis et Wulpakker London sana mente ac corpore et bona memoria existens condo facio et ordino presens testamentum meum et ultimam voluntatem meam in hunc qui sequitur modum In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo Omnipotenti Creatori meo Beateque Marie Virgini et omnibus Sanctis corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia Hospitalis Sancte Katerine juxta Turrim London' in loco vel juxta locum ubi corpus Johannis Holt dudum viri mei jacet humatum coram ymagine Sancte Katerine in corpore ejusdem ecclesie. Item lego fabrice predictae ecclesie Sancte Katerine pro sepultura mea ibidem ut prefertur habenda xx s. sterlingorum. Item lego utrique duorum fratrum dicti hospitalis ut in suis beneficiis et oracionibus animam meam habeat spiritualiter recommendatam iij s. iij d. Necnon cuilibet trium sororum ejusdem hospitalis ad orandum pro anima mea xx d. Item lego cuilibet decem mulierum dicti hospitalis vocatarum Bed women ad orandum pro anima mea xij d. Item lego operi ecclesie Sancti Dunstani in Oriente London' xx s. sterlingorum. Item volo quod expense funerarie] circa sepulturam meam faciendam fiant per ordinationem et dispositionem Executorum meorum subscriptorum Et nolo plures torcheos habere circa funeracionem meam nisi sex et officio mortuorum completo dentur illi sex torchei scilicet duo inde predictae ecclesie Sancte Katerine et duo summo altari predictae ecclesie Sancti Dunstani Ac unum torchereum altari Sancte Trinitatis dicte ecclesie Sancti Dunstani et unum torchereum altari Sancte Marie in eadem ecclesia ad deserviendum ibidem in divinis dum durare poterint. Item lego Johanni Cust apprenticio Stephani Tychemerssh Civis et Merceri London' quinque marcas sterlingorum. Item lego pro quodam devoto Capellano honeste conversacionis divina celebraturo in predicta ecclesia Sancti Dunstani pro anima mea et animabus Johannis et Edmundi quondam virorum meorum ac animabus omnium quibus teneor et omnium fidelium defunctorum per unum annum integrum proximo sequentem post meum decessum decem marcas sterlingorum Et volo quod predictus Capellanus ad omnes horas canonicas in predicta ecclesia Sancti Dunstani cantando sive dicendo intersit nisi causa et excusacio legitima sue absentacionis habeatur. Item lego Ricardo Cust fratri dicti Edmundi nuper viri mei xl^a s. sterlingorum. Item lego cuilibet Executorum meorum onus presentis testamenti mei subeunti xxvj s. viij d. sterlingorum. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum ac catallorum et debitorum ubicunque existencium post debita mea persoluta sepulturam meam factam et presentis testamenti mei complecionem lego ad faciendum et distribuendum pro anima mea et animabus predictis per Executores meos ut in missis celebrandis pauperum distributionibus maritagiis pauperum juvenicularum bone fame et honeste conversacionis non habencium unde se maritari poterint et in aliis operibus caritativis prout ipsi melius et salubrius viderint et sperent Deo placere et saluti anime mee proficere. Hujus autem testamenti mei hos facio ordino et constituo meos executores scilicet Thomam Crofton capellanum et prefatum Stephanum Tychemerssh mercerum. In cujus rei, etc. Datum London' die et anno supradictis.

Probatum fuit dictum testamentum coram Magistro Zanobio Mulakyn Decretorum Doctore Decano ecclesie Beate Marie de Arcubus London' sede Archiepiscopali Cant' vacante octavo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini m^occcc^oliiij^{to} Et commissa fuit administracio, etc. Executoribus predictis, etc. Et dicti Executores dimissi sunt.

(3) WILL OF RICHARD COSTE.

Dated January 11th, 1505-6; proved February 5th, 1505-6 (P.C.C. 3 Adeane).

In Dei nomine Amen Ego Ricardus Coste de Boston pistor compos mentis et in bona memoria existens laudetur Altissimus undecimo die mensis Januarii anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo quinto et anno regni Regis Henrici septimi post conquestum Anglie xxj^o condo facio et ordino presens testamentum meum qui [for in] hunc qui sequitur modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo Omnipotenti Creatori et Salvatori meo Beateque Marie Virgini matri ejus et omnibus Sanctis corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in Capella Beate Marie Virginis infra ecclesiam Sancti Botulphi de Boston predicta sub sarcophago matris mee. Item do et lego summo altari ejusdem ecclesie pro decimis et oblationibus forte oblitis seu retractis in anime mee exoneracione

iiij s. iiij d. Item lego meum mortuarium ut Jus requirat. Item lego fabrici matricis ecclesie Lincoln' xij d. Item lego Sancte Katerine extra barrus Lincoln' ad sustentacionem et relevacionem pauperum sororum decrepitorum orphanorum et aliorum sustentorum infra hospitale ibidem viij d. Item lego pro fractione mei busti xx d. Item lego quatuor ordinibus fratrum ut mecum vadant ad ecclesiam unicuique eorum pro suo labore ij s. Item volo quod mea placea vocata Geldnar[is] cum edificiis superedificatis et suis pertinenciis ut situatur post decessum Katerine uxoris mee vendatur et moneta inde recepta donetur gilde Beate Marie in Gosbertonne. Item volo quod mea placea cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis vocata Lomsome cum duabus acris terre ut situatur post decessum Katerine uxoris mee vendatur secundum consilium domini Prioris de Spaldinge et pecunia inde recepta detur monasterio de Spaldinge ea condicione quod ejusdem loci Prior et Conventus in confraternitatem sue domus Capitularis me et Katerinam uxorem meam confratrem et consorem admittant et annuatim *Placebo Dirige* cum novem lectionibus pro me ac uxore mea et nostris parentibus imperpetuum observent Quod si noluerint tunc volo quod illa pro animabus nostris ubi majus necesse fuerit distribuatur et erogetur. Item volo quod meam placeam cum edificiis superedificatis et omnia imprimenta meo artificio pertinencia et pertinencia sua Katerina uxor mea habeat durante vita sua ea condicione quod ipsa quater omni anno durante vita sua videlicet in fine uniuscujusque quarterii omnium annorum quamdiu vixerit exequias et missam pro mea anima et animabus parentum meorum celebrari faciat in ecclesia fratrum ordinis Carmelitarum in Boston. Et post decessum dicte Katerine uxoris mee volo quod dicta placea mea ut prefertur que situatur extra fratres Carmelitarum in Boston predicta cum suis pertinenciis predictis vendatur secundum consilium et consensum prioris ejusdem loci et quod mei feoffati inde statim deliberent quancumque requisiti fuerint sine ulteriore dilatione et quod dicti fratres pecuniam pro placea predicta sic receptam recipiant eo quod predictam observanciam imperpetuum observent pro nostris animabus et parentum nostrorum et quod habeant nomen meum et Katerine uxoris mee scriptum in tabula et positum ibidem super magnum altare pro perpetua memoria et quod in confraternitate[m] sue domus Capitularis nos admittant et confratrem et consorem me et dictam uxorem meam faciant imperpetuum. Item volo quod Katerina uxor mea habeat omnes illas terras descendentes michi jure hereditario durante vita sua nomine dotis sue jacentes in Gosbertonne viz. unam placeam cum tribus acris terre vocatis Townestofte et tres acras terre vocatas Mowstofte unam acram terre jacentem extra Wynwatt capellam duas acras terre jacentes [blank] Thomas Anderton de Go[s]berton Et post decessum Katerine uxoris mee volo quod dicte terre remaneant Emme sorori mee et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis ea condicione quod ipsi exequias et missam annuatim tempore quadragesimali in ecclesia fratrum Carmelitarum de Boston imperpetuum celebrari faciant pro animabus parentum meorum dando dictis fratribus ij s. quolibet tempore pro suo labore Quod si noluerint volo tunc quod dicte terre vendantur per meos executores et feoffatos et pecunia inde habita distribuatur pro nostris animabus et parentum nostrorum ubi majus necesse fuerit et videbitur faciendum. Residuum vero omnium et singulorum bonorum meorum et catallorum ac debitorum meorum ubicunque existentium debitis meis primitus persolutis et legatis meis perimptis do et lego integre Katerine uxori mee eo quod ipsa faciat unum idoneum sacerdotem per unum annum integrum celebrare pro animabus nostris et parentum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Insuper volo quod tres acre terre mee jacentes in Longe Fenne vocate Fowltertofte vendantur per meos executores et feoffatos ac pro anima distribu[n]tur. Hujus autem testamenti mei ordino et facio meam executricem Katerinam uxorem meam et Thomam Parre supervisorem recipiendo pro labore suo xij s. iiij d. Item facio meos feoffatos Robertum Parre filium Thome Parre Johannem Flottyr et Johannem Hunte. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui Hiis testibus domino Priore de Spaldynge Priore fratrum Carmelitarum de Boston' Johanne Hawbray Will'mo Pakker et aliis.

Probatum fuit suprascriptum testamentum coram domino apud Lamehithe quinto die mensis Februarii Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo quinto juramento Johannis Pate procuratoris in hac parte Ac approbatum et insinuatum Et commissa fuit administratio omnium bonorum et debitorum dicti defuncti Katerine relictę executrici in hujusmodi testamento nominate in persona dicti procuratoris de bene et fideliter administrando ac de pleno et fidei inventario citra festum Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis proximo futurum exhibendo Neenon de plano et vero compoto reddendo ad sancta Dei evangelia in debita juris forma jurati.

CHAPTER II.

ROBERT CUST, 1479—1491.

ROBERT CUST, with whose will and title-deeds the series of family documents preserved at Belton begins, was living at Pinchbeck in 1479.

Very little is known of him excepting that he owned a small estate in Pinchbeck, and he would seem to have been principally engaged, like many of his neighbours, in the cultivation of flax, which was at that time, as well as hemp, much grown in Holland.* He is styled "flaxman" in the earliest of the deeds, by which one Hugh Ray, who seems to have acted more than once as a feoffee of the Levys family, conveyed in 1479 to Robert Cust and his feoffees Walter Benet and William Tylson a large house and the adjacent croft in a part of Pinchbeck called Croswithand, which had belonged to the Levys family. It is not certain whether Robert Cust purchased this house or whether it may perhaps have come to him in right of his wife or mother. In dealing with these early deeds it should always be remembered that it is often difficult to decide who was the person entitled to the lands conveyed by them, as at this date most of the land in England was held by feoffees, or as we now call them trustees, for the benefit of the real owner of the property, who, although able to alienate his lands during his lifetime, could not till the reign of Henry VIII. dispose of them by will. It became therefore convenient to keep land in the hands of these feoffees, who were changed from time to time, generally when a man succeeded to his estate or when he wished to settle his property on the occasion of his marriage.

There is no difficulty in identifying the site of this house from the boundaries mentioned in the conveyance, comprising the great Northgate graft drain to the north, which still exists, and the Ee gate or road by the Burne Ee, now called the River Glen, to the south.

"The great house at Croswithand," as this house is called in a deed dated 1525, became the principal dwelling of the Cust family for some years till they moved to a house near Money Bridge about 1557. It appears to have stood in the field now called Wyer's Homestead, which forms part of a farm belonging to Earl Brownlow, in the occupation

* One of the deeds referring to the Ea field, dated 1479, is witnessed by Richard Pynchebek, Esq., Thomas Pynchebek, Esq., John Bathe and William Bele, flaxmen, and John Malet, lawnder'. A lawnderer or launderer appears to have been a man whose occupation was that of washing clothes, in fact, a male laundress. Holingshed mentions "launderers" as forming part of the household of Richard II. in 1399.

of Mr. Jackson. We are fortunately able to reconstruct this old family mansion, in imagination at least, from an inventory taken after the death of Robert Cust's grandson Richard Cust in 1553, which mentions the rooms of the house by name.

First of all, as was usual at that time, there was a hall or large room, probably of two stories in height, open to the roof and strewed with rushes, where the family lived and took their meals, and where the visitors and perhaps the sons of the house slept. There was a parlour, which appears to have been the private room of the master and mistress of the house, and where they slept with some of their children. Over this was a chamber for the maid-servants, where they worked and slept. There was also a kitchen with a room over it which was used as a granary, a "brue house," a "milne house," a "mylke house," a chamber over the mylke house where more wheat and malt was stored, and a barn, all of which offices seem to have been built round a yard.

In this house Robert Cust lived for the next twelve years, during which time he added to his property some small pieces of land in Pylcherd Drove, Burtifen, and Dolefen rig, to the north of the Northgate graft drain, which still form part of the Cust estate, and are now included in Mr. Jackson's farm. He also acquired three acres of land called Wysseland or Withs, situated in the Ea field, formerly one of the great parish fields of Pinchbeck. The whole of this field, containing about twenty-four acres, has been gradually bought up by the Custs, and is now called Eastfield Close, the word *Ee* or *Ea* (which meant water) being corrupted into *East*. He appears to have also had other lands in Pinchbeck, such as Warden tre lands named in his will, which have long since passed out of the possession of the Cust family.

Robert Cust is mentioned in a Court Roll of the manor of Spalding, now in the British Museum, where in the record of a court held for Thomas, Prior of Spalding, by Richard Welby, Steward, 3 Henry VII., 1487-8, his name heads the list of the following freeholding tenants of the manor:—

"Pynchebek Inquis. liberi.	{	Rob'tus Cust.	Will'm's Harberd.	Thomas Sowle.
		Si'on Maynerd.	Thomas White.	Joh'es Sowle.
		Joh'es Lytwhite.	Thomas Toche.	Hugo Ray.
		Will'm's Reynoldson.	Joh'es Thakker.	Will'm's Prest.*

I can discover nothing further respecting Robert Cust, who died about four years later in the winter of 1491, leaving two sons: 1, Hugh, his son and heir; and 2, Simon. He also left a widow of the name of Alice, who was very probably his second wife and already a widow when Robert Cust married her, as she appears by his will to have had a young son named Robert Dere.

* Additional Charters 24449.

Both Hugh and Simon seem to have been under age at the time of their father's death, and Simon, to whom he bequeathed twenty marks by his will dated September 20th, 1491, was still in his apprenticeship. Robert Cust directed that his wife Alice should live in his mansion-house and enjoy all his property till his son Hugh married, when he was to have half of the property, and the other half at her death, with remainder to his younger son Simon. His will, which follows, appears to have been executed under the immediate influence of one of the Pinchbeck priests, William Bystill, Chaplain, who was an executor with Alice Cust. Amongst his numerous bequests for pious purposes may be noticed a legacy of 40s. to the mother Church of Lincoln,* a gift of 6s. 8d. to the Guild of St. Peter the Apostle, and of 4d. each to the other Guilds of Pinchbeck, viz., those of the Blessed Mary, of St. John the Baptist, of the Holy Trinity, and of St. Nicholas. Robert Welby, Clerk, was appointed supervisor of the will.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER II.

(1) WILL OF ROBERT CUST.

Dated September 20th, 1491; proved January 23rd, 1491-2.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In Dei nomine Amen vicesimo die mensis Septembris anno domini millesimo cccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo. Ego Robertus Cust de Pynchebek compos mentis saneque memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Imprimis lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate marie ac omnibus sanctis corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie de Pynchebek predicta. Item lego pro mortuario meo quod justum fuerit. Item lego vicario de Pynchebek pro decimis meis oblitis xij^d. Item lego custodibus sive gardianis gilde sive confraternitatis beate marie de Pynchebek predicta iiij^d. Item lego gardianis gilde sive confraternitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste ibidem iiij^d. Item lego gilde Sancte Trinitatis iiij^d. Item lego gilde Sancti Nicholai ibidem iiij^d. Item lego gilde Sancti Petri Apostoli vj^s viij^d. Item lego lumini ymaginei domini nostri Jhu' Xp'i crucifixi xij^d. Item lego custodibus sive gardianis bonorum et operum ecclesie predictae ad opus ejusdem ecclesie quinque marcas legalis monete. Item matriци ecclesie Lincolnensi quadraginta solidos. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non prelatorum debitis meis primitus persolutis ac ultima voluntate mea in omnibus adimpletis [*sic*] do et lego disposicioni Willielmi Bystill capellani et Alicie uxoris mee quos facio hujus testamenti mei executores meos. Item ordino Robertum Welby clericum supervisorem ejusdem testamenti mei ut ipsi inde ordinent et disponant prout eis melius saluti anime mee videbitur expedire. Datum apud Pynchebek predictam die et anno supradictis.

* See "Legata Fabrice Lincoln' Cathed' : 1484—1519." [Cathedral Muniment Room, Bj. 1-4.]

"Nomina legatorum et de legatis fabrice ecclesie Beate Marie Lincoln' de festo S. Joh'is Bapt' usque ad festum S. Michaelis arch' prox' seq' a^o d'ni m^occcc^o nonagesimo secundo.

"Rob'tus Coost nuper de Pynchebecke in Holand xl^e."

Hec est ultima voluntas mei Roberti Cust de Pynchebek facta die et anno supradictis. Imprimis volo quod Alicia uxor mea habeat messuagium meum in quo inhabito cum omnibus terris et tenementis meis pratis pascuis et pasturis tamdiu eadem Alicia in pura viduetate sua permaneat. Item volo quod Hugo filius meus cum fuerit maritatus habeat medietatem omnium predictorum terrarum et tenementorum cum premissis sibi et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis et post decessum dicte Alicie omnia predicta terre et tenementa sint et remaneant predicto Hugoni et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat ipsum Hugonem obire sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis quod tunc volo quod omnia predicta terre et tenementa cum premissis remaneant Simoni filio meo Tenenda sibi et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat ipsum Simonem obire sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis tunc volo quod omnia predicta terre et tenementa cum omnibus premissis vendantur et disponantur in operibus caritativis per executores meos pro salute anime omnium amicorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Item volo quod predictus Simon filius meus habeat viginti marcas cum exierit extra apprentisagium suum vel infra annum idem tempus proxime sequentem de debitis meis michi debitis. Item volo quod Johanna Wake habeat unam vaccam de bonis meis. Item volo quod Robertus Dere filiulus meus habeat decem solidos et unam vaccam de bonis meis. Item volo quod predicta uxor mea custodiat illam vaccam in pasturis meis ad maximum profutuum ejusdem Roberti. Item volo quod executores mei custodiant anniversarium meum quolibet anno imperpetuum et quod recipiant et habeant pecuniam pro dicto anniversario ut predictur custodiendo de quadam pastura jacente apud Warden tree lands tres solidos et quatuor denarios.

In Dei Nomine Amen coram nobis Johanne Parkar Legum Bacallario ac Officiali Domini Archidiaconi Lincolnensis presens testamentum est exhibitum ac pro legitimo approbatum et confirmatum et infrascriptis executoribus in forma juris juratis est commissum et ab eisdem admissum ac acquietavimus eosdem ab omni ulteriori compotu nobis . . . [*illegible here*] . . . paroch' de Boston vicesimo tertio die mensis Januarij anno Domini millesimo cccc^m nonagesimo primo.

(2) HOUSE IN CROSWITHAND.*

Three deeds tied together.

1479.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo Raye de Pynchebek dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto Cust de Pynchebek flaxman Waltero Benet et Willelmo Tylson de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unum mesuagium cum edificiis superedificatis cum toto crofto adjacente et pertinentiis suis jacent' in Pynchebek inter bondagium prioris et conventus de Spaldyng ex parte orientali et bondagium dictorum prioris et conventus et terram Roberti Frauncy ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super terram predicti Roberti Frauncy et super communem viam juxta Byrne Ee et versus boream super Northgate graffe. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum edificiis superedificatis cum toto crofto adjacente et pertinentiis suis prefatis Roberto Cust Waltero Benet et Willelmo Tylson heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego vero predictus Hugo Raye et heredes mei predictum mesuagium cum edificiis superedificatis cum toto crofto adjacente et pertinentiis suis prefatis Roberto Cust Waltero Benet et Willelmo Tylson heredibus et assignatis eorum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo Pynchebek de Pynchebek armigero, Thome Pynchebek de eadem armigero, Johanno Tylson de eadem flaxman, Willelmo Geege et Willelmo Gonne de eadem et aliis multis. Data apud Pynchebek

* All the deeds and documents printed in this Work to which no other reference is given are at Belton. It will be noticed that the spelling of the names both of persons and places often varies, and that grammatical errors sometimes occur in the deeds, which are printed *verbatim*, with the exception of the expansion of some of the more ordinary contracted words.

die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Dionisii [October 9] Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo nono.

Small circular seal in red wax, a sun or star of sixteen rays.

Endorsed :*—Langale Drove. This is the capitale messuage in Cros wth hand decimo n^o of Edward the fourth.

Also :—Hugo Raye to Robert Cust.

1458.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus Donyton de Pynchebek concessi dedi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Gilberto Gylden de Pynchebek lawnder', Thome Levys de eadem, et Gilberto Lyndesay de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum capitale mesuagium meum in Pynchebek cum toto crofto adjacente cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis sicut jacet inter bondagium prioris et conventus de Spaldyng ex parte orientali et bondagium dictorum prioris et conventus et terram Roberti Frawncy ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super terram predicti Roberti Frawncy et super communem viam juxta Pynchebek Ee et versus boream super Northgate grafte. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum crofto adjacente cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis predictis Gilberto Gylden Thome Levys et Gilberto Lyndesay heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum Et ego vero predictus Gilbertus Donyton et heredes mei predictum capitale mesuagium cum toto crofto adjacente cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis prefatis Gilberto Gylden Thome Levys et Gilberto Lyndesay heredibus et assignatis eorum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo Idon de Pynchebek, Johanne Jakys de eadem, Johanne Deere de eadem, Johanne Tylson de eadem juniore, Thoma Easton de eadem textore et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek decimo die mensis Augusti Anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tricesimo sexto.

Small circular seal in red wax with initial D.

Endorsed :—ffor my capitall messuage in Cros wth hande made the 36 of Henry the 6.

1477.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Levys filius Thome Levys nuper de Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni Ray de Pynchebek heredibus et assignatis suis unum mesuagium cum edificiis superedificatis et cum toto crofto adjacente et pertinentiis suis jacent' in Pynchebek inter bondagium prioris et conventus de Spaldyng ex parte orientali et bondagium dictorum prioris et conventus et terram Roberti Frawncy ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super terram predicti Roberti Frawncy et super communem viam juxta Pynchebek Ee et versus boream super Northgate grafte. Quam quidem mesuagium cum edificiis et toto crofto adjacente cum pertinentiis suis predictus Thomas Levys pater meus nuper habuit simul cum Gilberto Gylden et Gilberto Lyndesay de Pynchebek jam defuncti[s] ex dono et feoffamento Gilberti Donyton de Pynchebek prout in quadam carta feoffamenti inde illis heredibus et assignatis eorum plenius continetur. Et predictus Thomas Levys pater meus supervixit predictos Gilbertum et Gilbertum et solus seisis in dicto mesuagio et crofto adjacente in domino moriens ab hoc seculo migravit et sic predictum mesuagium cum crofto adjacente cum omnibus pertinentiis suis post decessum predicti Thome Levys patris mei michi prefato Johanni Levys filio suo juris hereditarie descendebat. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum crofto adjacente cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis predicto Hugoni Ray heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Johannes Levys nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicto mesuagio et crofto adjacente cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita sinus per presentes exclusi imper-

* The endorsements on most of these deeds are, I think, in the handwriting of Richard Cust (1553—1583), and the others are in that of his son Henry Cust (1583—1617). A few of the deeds have been endorsed by both Richard and Henry Cust.

petuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo Gegge de Pynchebek, Willelmo Gonne, et Ricardo Colby de eadem et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek quarto die mensis Maij Anno regni regis Edwardi quarti Anglie septimo decimo.

Circular seal of red wax with a device and legend much obliterated.

Endorsed:—Langale Drove or the Ea gate modo Cust in Cros wth hande mad: 17: of Edwarde yⁿ fourth.

(3) DOLE RYGE.

Three deeds tied together.

1483.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Robertus Gylden de Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo Gonne de Pynchebek, Roberto Fyssehar et Willelmo Jakys* de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unam peceam terre cum suis pertinentiis continentem in se unam acram et unam Rodam terre sive plus sive minus ibidem habeatur et sicut jacet in Pynchebek inter quamdam viam vocatam Dolefendyk ex parte orientali et terram heredum Walteri Benet ex parte occidentali et abutatur versus austrum super quamdam drovam vocatam Hachelode et versus Boriā super aliam viam vel drovam vocatam Erthlode. Habendum et tenendum predictam peceam terre et unam rodā terre cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Willelmo Gonne Roberto Fyssehar et Willelmo Jakys heredibus et assignatis eorum imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta Ita videlicet quod nec Ego predictus Robertus Gylden nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro nos seu nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamei in predicta pecea terre et una roda terre cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus imperpetuum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita sumus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Hiis testibus Willelmo Beele de Pynchebek, Thoma Sparowe, Willelmo Gegge, Rogero Tylson, et Roberto Sparowe de eadem, et multis aliis. Data apud Pynchebek primo die mensis Aprilis Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti vicesimo tercio.

Remains only of seal in red wax.

Endorsed:—Dole ryge 1 acr' 1 rod'.

1462-3.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Johannes Phylipp de Makysay dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni Forman clerico de Cantibrigia heredibus et assignatis suis unam peciam terre arabilis cum suis pertinentiis continentem [in] se unam acram et unam rodā terre sive plus sive minus habeatur et sicut jacet in Pynchebek inter quamdam viam vocatam Dolefendyk ex parte orientali et terram heredum Walteri Benet ex parte occidentali et abutatur versus austrum super quamdam Drovam vocatam Hachelode et versus boream super aliam Drovam vocatam Erthelode. Habendum et tenendum predictam peceam terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Johanni Forman clerico heredibus et assignatis ejus imperpetuum De capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Willelmo Jaeson juniore de Makysay, Johanne Lovedred, et Roberto Dykelun de eadem, ac multis aliis. Data apud Makysay predictam undecimo die Marcij, Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti secundo.

Circular seal in red wax; arms, a cross; legend illegible.

Endorsed:—Doleryge.

1470.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Johannes Forman vicarius perpetuus ecclesie parochialis de Burgo Sancti Petri dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto Gyldyn de Pynchbek heredibus et assignatis suis unam peceam terre arabilis cum suis pertinentiis continentem [in] se unam acram et unam rodā terre sive plus sive minus habeatur et sicut jacet in Pynchbek

* Apparently feoffees for Robert Cust.

inter quamdam viam vocatam Dolefendik ex parte orientali et terram heredum Walteri Benet ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super quamdam Drovam vocatam Hachlode et versus boream super aliam viam inter Drovam vocatam Erthlod. Habendum et tenendum predictam peceam terre cum suis pertinentiis predicto Roberto Gyldyn heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego predictus Johannes Forman et heredes mei predictam peceam terre cum suis pertinentiis predicto Roberto contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Domino Johanne Tylson capellano, Gylberto Gyldyn de Pynchbek et Johanne Gyldyn de Burgo predicto ac multis aliis. Data apud Pynchbek decimo die mensis Septembris Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum decimo.

Circular seal in red wax; device, a hand holding a key; no legend.

*Endorsed:—*Doleryge. One acr' 1 rod now dole fendike. Evid' of al in ten' of John Robinson.

(4) PYLCHERD DROVE.

1488-9.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus Gedge de Pynchebek [et] Johannes Goddisman de eadem senior dimisimus deliberavimus et in hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto Coste Willelmo Gonne et Johanni Halle seniori de Pynchebeke heredibus et assignatis eorum unam peciam terre cum suis pertinentiis in Pynchebeke jacentem inter terram Johannis Tilson et terram quondam Willelmi Loffe ex parte australi et bondagium prioris et conventus de Spaldyng ex parte boreali et abuttat super bondagium dictorum prioris et conventus versus occidentem et super Pelscherd gate et super terram dicti Johannis Tilson versus orientem. Quam quidem peciam terre cum suis pertinentiis cum Johanne Deer nuper conjunctim habuimus ex deliberacione et feoffamento Johannis Molett de Pynchebeke jam defuncti prout in quadam carta feoffamenti inde confecta plenius continetur. Habendum et tenendum dictam peciam terre cum suis pertinentiis prefato Roberto Coste Willelmo Gonne et Johanne Halle heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum Ita videlicet quod nec nos Willelmus Gedge et Johannes Goddisman nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vell clameum in predicta pecia terre cum suis pertinentiis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vell vendicare poterimus in futurum set ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi in perpetuum. Et insuper nos prefati Willelmus Gedge et Johannes Goddisman attornasse et in loco nostro posuisse dilectum nobis in Christo Willelmum Sikylbryse de Spaldyng verum et legitimum attornatum nostrum ad deliberandum pro nos et in nominibus nostris prefatis Roberto Coste Willelmo Gonne et Johanni Halle heredibus et assignatis eorum plenam et pacificam seisinam ac possessionem in predicta pecia terre cum pertinentiis secundum vim formam et effectum presentis carte ratum habituri et gratum quicquid predictus Willelmus Sikylbryse attornatus noster nomine nostro fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuvimus. Hiis testibus Ricardus Gyldyn, Thomas Sowle, Thomas Gonne, Willelmus Jages, et Robertus Sowle et aliis. Data apud Pynchebeke septimo die mensis Februarij Anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi quarto.

*Endorsed:—*Pylcherd Drove. Rob't Cust. iij rodes in Crossey felde.

(5) BURTE FEN.

1491.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus Sykilbrice de Spalding, Willelmus Jakes de Pynchebeke, et Johannes Cloughe de Gosberkirk tradidimus et deliberavimus Roberto Cust de Pynchebek heredibus et assignatis suis unam peciam terre in Pynchebek in quodam campo vocato Burtedefene jacentem inter terram bondag' prioris et conventus de Spalding ex parte orientali et quoddam pratum Johannis Lytwhit ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super pratum

heredum domini de Wylloughby et versus bariam super communem viam vocatam Holme gait. Quam quidem peciam terre cum aliis terris nuper habuimus simul cum Johanne Auncell de Spaldynge jam defunctis ex dono et feoffamento Briani Talbot, Roberti Haryngton armigero, Thome Toft capellani, Johannis Tyde, et Johannis Glover, prout in quadam carta feoffamenti nobis et heredibus et assignatis nostris plenius apparet ejus datum est apud Pynchebek die Jovis quarto decimo die mensis Maij Anno Regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo octavo. Habendum et tenendum predictam peciam terre prefato Roberto Cust heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta, Ita videlicet quod quod nec nos prefati Willelmus Sikilbrice Willelmus Jakes et Johannes Cloughe nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius pro nobis seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus et clameum in predicta pecia terre nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem sed de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Roberto Soule, Willelmo Goone, Johanne Francey, Willelmo Gedge, et Johanne Love de Pynchebek. Data apud Pynchebek predictam [blank] die mensis [blank] anno regni regis Henrici septimi sexto.

Three circular seals in red wax, 1 with letter T., 2 B., 3 W.

Endorsed:—Burte ffen for iij rod joyning le severa. Ve the towne booke fo: 40, fig. 27.

(6) WYSSSELAND.

Three deeds tied together.

1458.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Wortys de Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome Reynaldson de Pynchebek juniore et Johanni Levys de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unam peciam terre cum suis pertinentiis in Pynchebek vocatam Wysseland jacentem inter terram Ricardi Domini de Welughby ex parte occidentali et terram Ricardi Pynchebek armigeri ex parte orientali et abutbat versus austrum super communem viam vocatam Eegate et versus boream super communem severam vocatam Northgate Graft. Quam quidem peciam terre cum alia pecia terre cum suis pertinentiis cum Willelmo Clony de Pynchebek seniore jam defuncto nuper conjunctim habui ex deliberacione et feoffamento Thome Houson de Pynchebek jam defuncti prout in quadam carta feoffamenti nobis heredibus et assignatis nostris inde confecta plenius continetur. Habendum et tenendum predictam peciam terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Thome Reynaldson et Johanni Levys heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec ego prefatus Robertus Wortys nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro nos [*sic*] seu nominibus nostris aliquid juris vel clamei de et in predicta pecia terre cum suis pertinentiis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus quovis modo in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simul totaliter per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. Et ego vero prefatus Robertus Wortys ordinavi constitui et in loco meo posui dilectum michi in Christo Johannem Jakys de Pynchebek verum certum et legitimum attornatum meum ad deliberandum pro me et nomine meo predictis Thome Reynaldson et Johanni Levys heredibus et assignatis eorum plenam et pacificam seisinam de et in predicta pecia terre cum suis pertinentiis secundum vim formam et effectum hujus presentis carte mee. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Roberto Walpole de Pynchebek, Willelmo Idon de eadem, Johanne Malet de eadem, Gilberto Beel, Roberto Sparugh de eadem, et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek vicesimo secundo die mensis Septembris Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tricesimo septimo.

*Endorsed:—Wysseland called Withes modo Henry Cust it is iij acres in the Eae feild.**

* This land in the Eae or Water field, probably acquired by Robert Cust, is mentioned in the will of his son Hugh Cust. An *Eae*, *Ee*, or *Eau* was a Fen watercourse. See 'Lincolnshire Notes and Queries,' vol. ii., pp. 149, 188, 221.

1466.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes Leves de Pynchebek et Thomas Reynoldson junior de eadem dimisimus deliberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Hugoni Ray de Pynchebek, Willelmo Whyte juniore de eadem, et Gilberto Whyte juniore de eadem heredibus et assignatis suis unam peciam terre cum pertinentiis jacentem in villa de Pynchebek inter terram Domini de Wiloughby ex parte occidentali et terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte orientali cujus caput australe abutatur super magnam Ripam de Pynchebek vocatam Burn Ee et caput boreale abutatur super Northgate grafte. Habendum et tenendum predictam peciam terre cum pertinentiis prefatis Hugoni Ray Willelmo Whyte juniore et Gilberto Whyte juniore heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec nos Johannes Leves Thomas Reynoldson et heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos seu nomine nostro aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta pecia terre cum pertinentiis suis de cetero exigere seu clamare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione jure et clameo simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuvimus. Hiis testibus Thoma Luffe de Pynchebek, Johanne Holande de eadem, Johanne Malett de eadem, Johanne Welles et Willelmo Grene de eadem et multis aliis. Data apud Pynchebek septimo decimo die mensis Augusti Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie sexto.

Endorsed :—Wysslande iij acres in the eefelde.

1479.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Thomas Welby de Gedney armiger, Thomas Johnson de Pynchebek, Thomas Reynoldson, Johannes Leves junior de eadem, et Ricardus Flowt' de Surfflete dimisimus deliberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni Holand de Pynchebek heredibus et assignatis suis unam peceam terre cum pertinentiis suis jacentem in Pynchebek inter terram Domini de Wyloughby ex parte occidentali et terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte orientali et abutatur versus austrum super magnam Ripam de Pynchebek vocatam Brune Ee et versus boream super Northgate grafte. Habendum et tenendum predictam peceam terre cum suis pertinentiis prefato Johanni Holand heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predicti Thomas Welby Thomas Johnson Thomas Reynoldson Johannes Leves et Ricardus Flowt' nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta pecea terre cum pertinentiis suis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione jure et clameo inde prehabitis simus totaliter exclusi imperpetuum. Et insuper noveritis nos prefatos Thomam Welby Thomam Johnson Thomam Reynoldson Johannem Leves et Ricardum Flowt' attornasse constituisse et in loco nostro posuisse nobis in Christo [dilectum] Thomam Sparowe de Pynchebek nostrum certum ac legitimum attornatum ad deliberandum pro nobis et nominibus nostris prefato Johanni Holand heredibus et assignatis suis plenam et pacificam seisinam de et in predicta pecea terre cum suis pertinentiis secundum vim formam et effectum hujus presentis carte nostre Ratam et gratum habitare quicquid predictus Thomas attornatus noster nomine nostro fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostro apposuvimus. Hiis testibus Ricardo Pynchebek de Pynchebek armigero, Thoma Pynchebek de eadem armigero, Johanne Bathe, Willelmo Beele de eadem, flaxmen, et Johanne Malette de eadem lawnder, et aliis multis. Data apud Pynchebek quinto decimo die mensis Augusti Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti decimo nono.

Endorsed :—Wyths a ded of iij acres in the ee feld to Holland.

CHAPTER III.

HUGH CUST, 1491—1534.

HUGH CUST of Pinchbeck, although he appears to have been under age when he succeeded to his father's property in 1491, must have been of full age by September 20th, 1494, when he bought for fifty shillings, two acres of pasture in Stylegate, south of "Burnt Hall Drove," from Thomas Sykylbrys, franklin. In the bond for £5, given to him by Sykylbrys to complete this sale (3), he is described as "Hugh Cust, flax chapman," shewing that he continued to carry on and perhaps to extend his father's trade in flax. No formal conveyance of this land took place at the time, but John Scyckilbrys, described as "son of Simon Scikkilbrys," and who may have been brother to Thomas Sykylbrys, released it to Hugh Cust, Thomas Bathe, and Richard Beele, by a deed of somewhat doubtful date, about the year 1497, and it was eventually formally granted by Thomas Sykylbrys to Hugh Cust, Richard Beele, and Roger Beele, November 7th, 1501. These two acres in Stylegate can be almost certainly identified as forming part of one of the fields in Mr. Jackson's farm in Pinchbeck now called "Three Acres." Although the name of Stylegate, which still existed in Queen Elizabeth's time, has disappeared, yet it would appear that a lane, now called High Fields Lane, to the north of Three Acres field, was formerly called Burnt House Lane, and it is so marked in an estate map at Belton dated as late as the year 1815. There is also in this lane, a house called Brompt House, evidently a corruption of the older name Burnt Hall.

Hugh Cust bought on January 20th, 1500-1, for £5 from Robert Sparowe, an acre and a half in the great Ea field north of the Glen, in which field, it will be remembered, his father Robert Cust had acquired some land. He also bought (as we find from his will) some property in the southern part of Pinchbeck, consisting of a house called Martyns in Mylne Green and four acres of land in Mylne Gate, and we may here note that these names still exist in Pinchbeck as Mill Green and Mill Green Road. The date of this purchase is unknown, as there are no title-deeds either of these last-named lands, or of two acres bought by Hugh Cust in Warden tree field and four acres in Spytell field, and doubtless they have long since passed out of the possession of the Cust family. Of some other land, namely eighteen acres, still known as "Thackers," purchased by Hugh

Cust, we have five deeds belonging to the Thacker or Thakker family, who were once of some importance in Pinchbeck (7). This land, we learn from these deeds, belonged in 1363 to Alice the daughter of Thomas Genye, who probably married one of the Thacker family, as in 1436 this land belonged to John Thacker of Pyny or Penygate in Pinchbeck. His son Thomas Thacker granted it in 1436 to Lambert Hunning, John Sykylbrys, clerk, and six other feoffees by two deeds, to each of which is attached a seal in excellent preservation, with the arms, *A chevron between in chief two cross-crosslets fitchée, and in base the letter W.*, with the legend "s' WILLELMI PACKER" (*sic*).

There are also three deeds which refer to another purchase made by Hugh Cust of ten acres of land in Spalding field called Wypeshurne, which had belonged to the Idon and Glover families. This land in 1417 belonged to Margaret, daughter of Hugh Bene, who was then the wife of Thomas Ithun or Idon of Spalding, and was granted by William Ithun in 1465 to John Pynchebek of Whaplode Esq. and Thomas Pynchebek of Pynchebek Esq., John Holande and John Bathe (8).

Some other deeds refer to the arrangements made by Hugh Cust in October 1502 in anticipation of his marriage to a lady named "Elyn," whose surname has not come down to us.* By these deeds his father's surviving feoffees released to him the mansion house in Croswithand and lands in Burte fen, Dole fen, and Erthlode still held by them (5 and 6), which Hugh proceeded to settle on his wife as her "dowry and jointure" by a deed of feoffment (which, although it does not now exist, is recorded in his will) dated November 11th, 1502.

Hugh Cust's last purchase seems to have been of a house next his own "great house in Croswithand." In 1525, this house, which John Frauncy had granted to John Gonne, Robert Dere, John Tydde, and Hugh Cust, was, after his death, conveyed by them to Robert Gaunt, Robert Gylden, and Robert Fendyk, for Hugh Cust and for the uses of his will. This it is stated was done at the request of the three daughters and coheirs of John Frauncy, Matilda the wife of John Fysher, Anne Hall, widow, and Agnes Frauncy (9). John Fysher here mentioned was, I believe, the same person as . . . Fysher, who as we shall see in Chapter V., married as his first wife Ellen Glover, by whom he had a daughter Margery, the wife of Richard, younger son of Hugh Cust, in 1532 or 1533. Probably Hugh Cust settled his son Richard in this house before his death, as in his will he directs that Richard should live there for five

* I think that this Elyn, who is also called Helene, may have been one of the Beeles or Beales of Moneybridge, Pinchbeck, with whom Hugh Cust seems to have been on terms of intimacy. Three of them, Richard Beele, Roger Beele, and William Beele, acted as his feoffees. Richard Beele, whose property eventually came by marriage with his granddaughter Milicent to Richard Cust, grandson of Hugh, was, I believe, the son of William and Elene Beele of Moneybridge, who were possibly also the father and mother of Elyn Cust.

years. It is certain that Margery Cust's father was twice married, as she speaks in her will of her brother Gilbert Fysher, although she was sole heiress of her mother.

Hugh Cust enjoyed his property at Pinchbeck during more than forty-two years, and seems to have been one of the most important of the smaller landowners, or as they were called, yeomen, of Pinchbeck. He is styled "yoman" in a deed dated 1500, and also in his will; and it may be worth while to consider here for a moment the exact status and position of a Pinchbeck yeoman in the reign of Henry VII. In earlier days the term yeomen had comprehended both agriculturists and artizans, but had come by this time to be chiefly applied to the small freeholders, the successors of the old free socage tenants of Domesday Book. In some counties, the yeoman class had been strengthened by the addition of the body of tenant farmers, and in reference to this I cannot resist quoting the charming description of his father, a yeoman of Leicestershire, given by good Bishop Latimer when preaching before Edward VI. :—

"My father," he says, "was a yeoman, and had no lands of his own, only he had a farm of three or four pounds by year at the uttermost, and hereupon he tilled so much as kept half a dozen men. He had walk for a hundred sheep, and my mother milked thirty kine. He was able and did find the King a harness, with himself and his horse . . . I can remember that I buckled his harness when he went unto Blackheath field (1497). He kept me to school, or else I had not been able to preach before the King's Majesty now. He married my sisters with five pounds or twenty nobles apiece, so that he brought them up in godliness and fear of God. He kept hospitality for his poor neighbours, and some alms he gave to the poor, and all this he did of the same farm."*

In Lincolnshire, however, certainly in the Parts of Holland, the term yeoman seems only to have been applied to those freeholders who cultivated their own land, many of whom were at the time we are speaking of, in the beginning of the sixteenth century, both rich and prosperous. I have already quoted part of Bishop Stubbs's description of the yeomanry of England, and it would almost seem as if this learned historian might have had before him the will of Hugh Cust and the inventory of the household effects of his son Richard Cust, with other wills printed in this volume, when he penned the following words:—

"Next after the gentry, in respect of that political weight which depends on the ownership of land, was ranked the great body of freeholders, the yeomanry of the middle ages, a body which, in antiquity of possession and purity of extraction, was probably superior to the classes that looked down on it as ignoble . . . The house of the freeholder was substantially but simply furnished, his stores of clothes and linen were ample, he had money in his purse, and credit at the shop and at the market. He was able in his will to leave a legacy to his parish church, or to the parish roads, and to remember all his servants and friends with a piece of money

* Sermons of Hugh Latimer, Bishop of Worcester (Parker Society), vol. i., p. 101.

or an article of clothing. The inventory of his furniture, which was enrolled with his will, enables the antiquary to reproduce a fair picture of every room in the house; there were often comforts and even luxuries, although not such of later days; but there was generally abundance.”*

The Pinchbeck yeomen had always been a numerous class and were then comparatively rich. Before he died Hugh Cust had so increased his property that he had become one of the principal members of their body, and, according to the finding of the Inquisition made after his death (dated June 5th, 1534), he was seised of three messuages and sixty-seven acres of land and pasture.

It is difficult to realize in these days how Hugh Cust could have lived comfortably on his small patrimony, and how he also contrived to find the necessary money from time to time to buy both houses and land. Yet such was the fact, and his will, dated March 10th, 1533-4, proves that he had still remaining plenty of ready money when he died. Not only does he give some of the small charitable legacies, common in wills of that day, to his parish church, the mother church of Lincoln, and the orphans of St. Katherine's, but he devotes the large sum of £25 (equal now to at least £200) to be spent at his funeral and in masses for his soul. His will disposes very carefully of the rest of his property. He entails the mansion house and land settled on his wife as her dowry and jointure, with sixteen acres of land (given to his eldest son), on his sons Henry and Richard and his brother Simon, failing whose heirs they were “to remayne to the next of my blode, accordyng to the former gifte of my antecessors, for the discharge of my conscience.” Some highly-prized articles of furniture, including a folding table, a table against the dresser, a cupboard, and a mill were to remain in his house “unto them that shall wonne in the sayd howse accordyng as my ffather wyll doth gyve yt before.” There are legacies to his wife and daughters-in-law, and his younger son Richard was well provided for with a house in Mylne Green and thirty-nine acres of pasture, and was also to have a plough, cart, etc., five mares, and a yearling filly; his “black colt with two white feet behind” being reserved for his elder son Henry. Mr. Antony Irby and Mr. Richard Ogle were appointed supervisors of this interesting will.

Hugh or Hew Cust (as his name is sometimes spelt) died within three months after the date of his will, which was proved by the executors, Henry and Richard Cust, June 9th, 1534. Helene or Elyn his wife seems to have died about the same time, for her name appears as follows, in a list of Intestates' effects between the years 1528—1610 which is in the Lincoln Registry: “1533, Helena Cust of Pinchbecke, Invent^m.”

Hugh and Helene Cust left two sons who survived them—1, Henry; 2, Richard.

* Stubbs's ‘Constitutional History,’ vol. iii., p. 551-555.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER III.

(1) WILL OF HUGH CUST.

Dated March 10th, 1533-4 proved June 9th, 1534.

From the probate copy at Belton, collated with the copy at Lincoln.

In dei nomine Amen the tenthe day of Marche in the yere of our lord god one thowsand fyve hundreth thirty & thre and in the yere of the Reign of our sovereign lord Kyng Henry the eight the fyve & twenty. I Hewe Cust of Pynchebek in the Countie of Lincoln yoman beyng of good mynde & perfitt remambrans thankes be unto God makes my last Wyll in this maner & forne folowyng. ffirste I bequethe my soule to God almyghty to our lady Seynt Marye & to all the Seyntys in hevyn & my body to be beried before the Trinite auter in the Church of Pynchebek aforsaid. Also I gyve to the hye auter ther for tythys forgotten xij^d. Also I gyve to evry auter in the sayd Church of Pynchebek iij^d. Also I gyve to the Church warke of Pynchebek vi^s viij^d. Also I gyve to the Church warke of Lincoln viij^d. Also I gyve to the ffatherles childern of Seynt Kateryns iij^d. Also I wyll have at my buryall day derige & masses songe with note with the prestys & clerkys that shalbe ther that day in the Church of Pynchebek & every man to have for his labor after the custome of the contrey. Also I wyll that every man & woman & chylde shall have one peny to pray for me that cummys to my beryall so that I wyll my executors dele & expende at my buryall day tenne poundys. Also I wyll that my executo's shall dele to prestys clerkys & pore people that cummys to my seventh day to pray for my soule fyve poundys. Also I wyll my executo's shall dele for my soule to prestys clerkys & pore people within the Towne of Pynchebek that cummys to pray for my soule at my thirty day fyve poundys. Also I wyll that one able preste that can syng hys playne songe and be of good conversac'on as shalbe jugged by my executors & M^r Vyear of Pynchebek shall syng within the Towne of Pynchebek at the auter of the holly Trinite ther one hole yere Immedyatly after my discesse & he for to have for hys wagys & stipend for one hole yere fyve poundys sex shilliynges & eight pens to be paid by the handys of myn executo's. Also I gyve to Richerd Cust my son fyve marys & a yeryng fely whiche sayd marys & fely I named before my neighbors that knowys them. Also I gyve to the said Richerd my son a ploughe with all the harnes and ploughe geres that longys therto. Also I gyve to the said Richerd my son one carte & all the harnes that longys therto with a barowe and a paire of harowes. Also I gyve to Henry Cust my son a blak colte with two white fete behynd. Also I gyve to Elyn [*Helene* in the Lincoln copy] my wyfe vi^s viij^d. Also I wyll that one folden table & a table standyng agaynst the dese a coberd & a myll remayne within my howse that I wonne in unto them that shall wonne in the sayd howse accordyng as my ffather wyll dothe gyve yt before. Also I wyll that Elyn my wyfe have foure mylche kye of the best at herowen chosyng one seme of whete one seme of barley too seme malte & all suche larder as ys in my howse. Also I gyve to Elyn my wyfe halfe my fagottys in mylnegrene & Henry Cust & Richerd Cust my sonnys evenly to devyde the other halfe betwex them. Also I wyll thatt all my utensylls of house callyd household stufe nat in this my present testament geven nor bequethed my wyfe rayment only except & reserved to her selfe I wyll they shalbe devyded in too partys wherof I wyll my wyfe shall have the one halfe & Henry Cust & Richerd Cust my sonnys they to have the other halfe. Also I wyll thatt too corse gyrdels shall remayne to Elyn my wyfe the terme of her lyfe naturall and after the discese of the sayd Elyn my wyfe I wyll that Elizabeth Cust the wyfe of Henry Cust my son & Margery Cust the wyfe of Richerd Cust my son shall have the said too gyrdylles but I wyll that Elizabeth Cust shall have the better gyrdyll of them. & the Residew of all my gooddes & catalles nat gyven nor bequethed in thys my present testament my dettes paid & this my present testament fullyllyd I putt them holly to the dispoe'on & order of Henry Cust & Richerd Cust my sonnys whome I make my trewe executors they to dispose them as they thynk mooste benefycyall for the helthe of my soule & all crystens soules. & I make M^r Antony Irby and M^r Richerd Ogle of Pynchebek supervisours of this my present testament & ether of them to have for ther labors xv^s. These beyng wytttenessys S^r Thomas Hyll his gostely

ffather Richerd Tomson of Pynchebek Richerd Gymmys of the same Thomas Remy of the same George Saunders of the same the day and yere abovesaid.

Thys ys the laste wyll of me the aforesayd Hewe Cust mayd the day & yere abovesaid as concernyng the order and disposic'on of all my landes tenementes & hereditamentes with ther appurtenaunces whiche I have in the Town of Pynchebeke or ellyswhere within the realme of England. ffirste I wyll that all my feoffes whiche stand & be possessed & seased of all my landes tenementes & other hereditamentes with ther appurtenances within the towne of Pynchebek or ellys where within the realme of England shall stand & be possessed & seased of & in the same to the onely uses & intentes as in thys my present will hereafter shalbe expressed & declared & to none other uses. ffirste I wyll that Elen my wyfe have her dowrie & Joynter in all suche landes & tenementes within the towne & bounds of Pynchebek as dothe appere in a certayne dede of feoffament sealed & beryng date the sext day of the monethe of Novemb'r the yere & reign of Kyng Henry the seventh the aftyr the conqueste of Ynglande the eightene yere [1502] wherof the ffirste ys a howse with other howses and beldynges therupon beledyd to the same belongyng with a crofte lying under the same howse as more playnly is expressyd in the sayd dede of feoffament. The secund a pece of land lying in the felde called Burtifen as more at large is expressyd in the said dede. The thyrde is a pece of lande lying by a certyn way callyd Dole fen dyke. The fowrthe is a pece of land lying ther betwene the land of me the sayd Hewe Cust and the land of Fryskney and it abutts uppon a pece of lande called Erthelode. The which howse with the beledynges therto belongyng & the said crofte lying underneth yt & the other thre pecys of grounde as more largely is expressyd in the sayd dede of feoffament I wyll Elyn my wyfe have them the terme or her lyfe naturall and after her discese I wyll the sayd howse with the thre pecys of lande shall remayn to Henry Cust my son & to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. & yf the sayd Henry do dye withoute heires of his body lawfully begotten then I wyll the said howse the sayd thre pecys of lande to remayne to Richerd Cust my son & to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. And yf yt fortune the said Richerd my son to dye withoute heyres of his body lawfully begotten then I wyll they remayne to Symon Cust my broder & to the heires of his body lawfully begotten And yf the said Symon dye withoute heires of his body lawfully begotten then I wyll the said howse with the sayd croft & thre pecys of land remayne to the next of my blode accordyng to the former gifte of my antecessors for the discharge of my conscience. Also I wyll that Henry Cust my son Immedyatly after my discese have fyve acres of land in the EE felde, too acres in Stylegate seven acres lying in Fengate too acres lying in Cusdam felde too acres withoute Burtifen & foure acres of land lying in Bondman crofte otherwise called Molburn the which said pecys of land I gyve unto the said Henry my son & to the heires of his body lawfully begotten And yf yt fortune the said Henry to dye withoute heires of his body lawfully begotten then I wyll the said parcellys of land remayne intayle accordyng to the gyfte of the Joynter of Elen my Wyfe as before ys expressed. Also I wyll that Richerd my son have to hym his heires & assyngnes thirty & nine acres of land & pasture severally lying in the Townes & feldys of Pynchebek & Spaldyng & one howse in Pynchebek aforesayd lying in Mylne Grene callyd Martyns for ever that I the sayd Hewe Cust bought & purchased of the whiche thirty & nyne acres of land & pasture tenne acres parcell of the same lyes in Spaldyng felde and eightene acres called Thackers lyes in Mylne Grene foure acres lyes in Mylne gate buttynge upon a gate callyd Penygate foure acres lyes in the feld callyd Spytill felde too acres lyes in the felde callyd Wardentre of the which too acres I wyll Richerd my son shall kepe a yerely obytt for my soule & all cristen soulys within the Church of Pynchebek & the said Richerd to dele at the sayd obytt day to prestys & clerkys within the quere fyve shillings duryng the terme of xx yeres next aftyr my decesse. Also I wyll that Richerd my son have my howse next the howse I dwell in whiche I bought of John Fraunce of Pynchebek the space of fyve yeres And after the tyme of fyve yeres be expired & gone I wyll it shall remayne to Henry Cust my son & to the heires of his body lawfully begotten & to them that shall be inherytars of my tayled landys. Also I make a surrender of all my copyholde landes into the handys of William Toche of Pynchbek in the presens of Robert freman & Richerd Purdewe to the use and performance of thys my last wyll that is to say I wyll that Henry Cust my son shall have the forsaid bound landys to hym & his heires of his body lawfully begotten. And I wyll that the sayd Henry Cust shall fense & hedge the crofte lying underneth the howse I dwell in of bothe sidys at his proper costes & charges. In wytness

whereof to thys my present Wyll I have sett to my seale the day and yere above said in the presens of S^r Thomas Hyll, Richerd Tomson, Richerd Gymmys, Thomas Remy, George Saunders, & other.

Probate copy endorsed:—*Probatum fuit presens testamentum coram nobis Johanne Pryn decretorum doctore commissario et officiali Archidiaconatus Lincoln' nono die Junij Anno domini millesimo quingentesimo quarto apud Spalding commisseque fuit administracio bonorum defuncti executoribus retronominatis in forma juris juratis per presentes. In cujus Rei testimonium sigillum officii nostri predicti presentibus est appensum Dat' die loco et anno predictis.*

(2) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF HUGH CUST.

From Chancery Inquisitions post mortem Henry VIII., Virtute Officii, Part 2, No. 279.

Inquisition made at Boston in the parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 5th June 26 Henry VIII., before Philip Audeley, Esq., Escheator, after the death of Hugh Cust of Pynchebek, by the oath of Henry Prykafeld of Algerkirk, gent., John Lambert, Thomas Poolys, Humphrey Idery, Tho. Grave, Tho. Stawerd, John Jolyson, Richard Copuldyke, Richard Hunnyng, Richard Bannacle, John Bennet, Humphrey Parleben, John Hulle, William Bennet, & William Wright *alias* Cher . . . , who say that Hugh Cust was seised in three messuages, thirteen acres of land and fifty-four acres of pasture in Pynchebek, and being so seised by his deed, dated 9th March 25 Henry VIII., enfeofed William Bele of Pynchebek, yoman, Gilbert Bathe of the same, Robert ffendyke of the same, Robert Mathew, son of Galfrid Mathew of the same, Thomas ffreman, son of Robert ffreman of the same, and John Chatters, senior, of the same, of all his messuages and lands, etc., to hold to them and their heirs to the use of the said Hugh Cust and his heirs and assigns. And that before the death of Hugh Cust a certain William Tydd was seised for the use of the said Hugh and his heirs of ten acres of pasture in Spaldyng. And that the said William Bele and the other feoffees and William Tydd are now seised of these lands for the uses of the will of the said Hugh Cust. [Will recited as printed.] And the same jurors say that of these,

One messuage and three acres of pasture in Pynchebek are held of Richard Bolle, Esq. by fealty and a rent of x^d, of Nicholas Purley by fealty and a rent of x^d, and of the Prior and Convent of Spaldyng of the Manor of Spaldyng by fealty and a rent of vi^d per annum, and are worth xx^s per annum.

Another messuage and twelve and a half acres of land and pasture in Pynchebek are held of William Pell, Vicar of Pynchebek, by fealty and a rent of viij^d, and are worth xxxiiij^s iiij^d per annum.

Seven acres of land in Pynchebek are held of the heirs of William Willoughby, Knight, Lord Willoughby,* of his manor of Pynchebek by fealty and a rent of iiij^s iiij^d, and are worth x^s per annum.

Seven acres of pasture in Pynchebek are held of the heirs of John Bourcher, Knight, Lord Berners,† by fealty and a rent of x^d, and are worth vij^s per annum.

A messuage and twelve acres of pasture in Pynchebek are held of the Prior and Convent of Spaldyng by fealty and a rent of xj^s v^d, and are worth xx^s per annum.

Six acres of pasture in Pynchebek are held of Thomas Ellys, Esq., of his manor of Pynchebek by fealty and a rent of iiij^s iiij^d, and are worth x^s per annum.

* William, Lord Willoughby de Eresby, died in 1525, and was succeeded by his only daughter Katherine, who married first Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by whom she left no surviving issue, and secondly Richard Bertie, Esq., by whom she had a son Peregrine Bertie, tenth Lord Willoughby de Eresby, whose son Robert was created Earl of Lindsey in 1626.

† John Bourchier, second Lord Berners, died 1532, when his Barony became dormant, but his estates devolved upon his only surviving daughter Jane, who married Edmund Knyvet and died in 1561.

Ten acres of pasture in Spaldyng are held of the Abbot of Syon of his manor of Spaldyng* by fealty and a rent of ij iiij^d, and are worth xiiij^s iiiij^d per annum.

And they say that the said Hugh died [*blank*] and that Henry Cust is his son and heir and was then aged thirty years and more.

(3) STYLEGATE.

Bond and two deeds.

1494.

Noverint universi per presentes me Thomam Sykylbrys de Pynchebeck Franklyn in com' Lincoln' teneri et firmiter obligari Hugoni Cust de Pynchebeck flaxchapman in quinque libris bone et legalis monete solvendis eidem Hugoni predicto aut suo certo attornato in festo natali Sancti Johannis Baptiste prox' futuro post dat' presentium sine dilacione ulteriori ad quam quidem solucionem dicto festo legitime et fideliter faciendam obligo me heredes et executores meos per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Pynchebeck vicesimo quarto die mensis Septembris Anno regni regis Henrici septimi decimo.

The condyc'on off y^{is} obligac'on ys thys y^t yff Thomas Sykylbrys w'in bownden is her' or is exector dylyed' or cause to be dylyuered lawfull state & feffment off & in ij acr' off lande beyng in y^e toune off Pynchbeck to Hug' Cust off y^e same or to ys her' or ys assig' by y^e fest off y^e nativite off Sente Joh' baptist followyng the w^{ch} wilbe in y^e yer off ou^r lord A M CCCC LXXXXV yan this obligac'on to stande voyd if not then it to stande in force & vertus.

Endorsed :—Style gate 2 acr'.

1501.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas Sykylbrys de Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni Custe de Pynchebek Ricardo Beell de eadem et Rogero Beell de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum duas pecias prati cum suis pertinentiis in Pynchebek insimul jacentes inter terram Thome de la launde ex parte occidentali et terram Johannis Malet ex parte orientali et abuttantes versus austrum super terram heredum Philippi de Tylney et versus boream super communem viam vocatam Burnt Hall drove. Quas quidem duas pecias prati cum aliis terris et tenementis nuper habui ex deliberacione et feoffamento Roberti Haryngton quondam de Exton prout in quodam carta feoffamenti inde confecta plenius apparet. Habendum et Tenendum predictas duas pecias terre et prati cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Hugoni Ricardo et Rogero Beell heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec Ego predictus Thomas Sykylbrys nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos seu nomine nostro aliquod jus vel clameum in predictas duas pecias prati cum suis pertinentiis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus infuturum sed ab omni actione jure et clamei in illis prehabitis sinus totaliter exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne Somercot de Pynchebek, Willelmo Gedge de eadem, et Thoma Burton' de eadem, et multis aliis. Data apud Pynchebek septimo die mensis Novembris Anno regni regis Henrici septimi decimo septimo.

Endorsed :—ij acr' in Stile gate.

? 1497.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem Scykylbrys filium nuper Simonis Scikkilbrys nuper de Pynchebek jam defuncti remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis quietum

* At a Court held by the Abbot of Syon, 1463 (Exchequer Court of Augmentations, Court Rolls, portfolio 24, No. 83), the following were present. "Inquis' de Pynch', Thom' Coke, Gylb'tus Clony, Ric'us Vassell, Joh'es Glover sen', Joh'es Idon, Joh'es Clony, Willm's Tate, Thom's P'ste, Rob'tus lytwwhyte, Rob'tus Sawyer, Rob'tus Styrtton, Rob'tus P'ste, jurat'."

clamasse Thome Bathe de Pynchebek Ricardo Beele et Hugo Cust de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum in duabus placeis terre similiter jacentibus in Pynchebek inter terram Johannis Malet ex parte orientali et terram Willelmi Boleyn ex parte occidentali et abuttantibus versus austrum super terram heredum domini Philippi de Tylney et versus boream super communem viam vocatam Brenthall Drove. Habendum et Tenendum predict' duabus place' terre cum pertinentiis suis prefatis Thome Ricardo et Hugo Cust heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Johannes Scyckilbrys nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro me seu nomine meo aliquod jus vel clameum in predictis duabus placeis terre cum pertinentiis suis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem decetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita sinus per presentes exclusi in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne Frauncey de Pynchebek Johanne Gegge et Johanne Draper de eadem et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek vicesimo die mensis Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici septimi xiii or viii.

Endorsed :—2 Style gate.

(4) EA FIELD.

Deed and bond.

1500-1.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Sparowe de Pynchebek filius et heres Roberti Sparowe patris mei dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugone Custe de Pynchebeke in com' Lincoln' yoman Johanni Geghe de eadem Johanni Gone filio Willelmi Gone heredibus et assignatis eorum cum suis pertinentiis unam acram terre et dimidiam sive plus sive minus jacentem inter terram heredum Ricardi Pynchebek de Pynchebeke armigeri ex parte occidentali et super bondagium Domini Prioris de Spaldyng quondam Ricardi Love de Pynchebeke ex parte orientali et abuttantem versus boream super communem severam vocatam Northgate grafthe et versus austrum super communem severam vocatam Borne Ee. Habendum et Tenendum predictam acram terre et dimidiam cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Hugone Custe Johanni Geghe Johanni Gone heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Robertus Sparowe et heredes mei predictam acram terre et dimidiam cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Hugone Custe Johanni Geghe Johanni Gone heredibus et assignatis eorum et contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendetur imperpetuum per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Willelmo Cooke de Pynchebeke, Willelmo Geghe, Johanne Frawnce de eadem, et multis aliis. Data apud Pynchebeke xx^o die mensis Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici vii post conquestum Anglie xvj^o.

Endorsed :—One acr' & di. land in the eae field purchased of Robt. Sparowe.

1500-1.

Noverint universi per presentes me Robertum Sparowe de Pynchebeke in com' Lincoln' husbandman teneri et per presentes firmiter obligari Hugone Custe de Pynchebeke in com' Lincoln' yoman in decem libris legalis monete Anglie solvendis eidem Hugone heredibus vel executoribus suis aut certo suo Attornato in festo pasche prox' futuro post datum presentium [sine] ulteriori dilacione ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam ut premittitur obligo me heredes et executores meos in omnia bona mea et catalla per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Data die mensis Januarij xx^o Anno regni Regis Henrici vij post conquestum Anglie xvj^o.

Condicio istius obligationis quod si infra obligatus dictus Hugo Custe pacifice et bene gaudeat unam acram terre et dimidiam jacentem inter terram heredum Ricardi Pynchebek de Pynchebek armigeri ex parte occidentali et super bondagium domini prioris de Spaldyng nuper Ricardi Love ex parte orientali et abuttantem versus boream super le North Gate Grafthe et versus austrum super le Burne Ee tunc presens obligacio pro nullo habeatur alioquin in omni suo robore stet et effectus.

(5) DOLE RYGE.

Release by feoffees of Robert Cust.

1502.

Noverint universi per presentes nos Willelmum Gonne de Pynchebek et Willelmum Jakys de eadem remisisse relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quiet' clamasse Hugoni Custe filio et heredi Roberti Custe nuper de Pynchebek in una placea terre cum pertinentiis suis continente in se unam acram et unam rodam terre sive plus sive minus ibidem jacente in Pynchebek inter viam vocatam Dolefendik ex parte orientali et terram meam ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super aliam viam vocatam Hachelode et versus boream super aliam viam vocatam Erthelode. Habendum et tenendum predictam placeam terre cum pertinentiis suis prefato Hugoni Custe heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominiis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predicti Willelmus Gonne et Willelmus Jakys nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta placea terre cum pertinentiis suis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus totaliter exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus. Data apud Pynchebek predictam decimo die mensis Octobris Anno regni Regis Henrici septimi post conquestum Anglie octodecimo.

*Remains of circular seal in red wax, with letter I.**Endorsed* :—Hare Cust. Dole ryge.

(6) HOUSE IN CROSWITHAND.

Release by feoffee of Robert Cust.

1502.

Noverint universi per presentes me Johannem Benett filium et heredem Walteri Benett nuper de Pynchebek remisisse relaxasse et omnino de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Hugoni Cust filio et heredi Roberti Cust nuper de Pynchebek totum jus titulum et clameum meum quod inquam habui habeo seu quovismodo habere potero de et in uno mesuagio cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinentiis suis cum crofto toto adjacente quod mihi descendeat per jura hereditatis post decessum patris mei jacent' in Pynchebek inter Bondagium Prioris et conventus de Spaldyng ex parte orientali et Bondagium dictorum Prioris et conventus et terram Johannis Frauncy ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus austrum super terram predicti Johannis Frauncy et super communem viam juxta Burnne Ee et versus boream super Northe Gate Grafte. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Johannes Benett nec habere mei nec aliquis alius per me seu nomine meo in predicto mesuagio cum edificiis superedificatis cum toto crofto adjacente et pertinentiis suis aliquod jus vel clameum exegere vel vendicare poterimus infuturum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus totaliter exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Pynchebek predict' decimo die mensis Octobris Anno regni Regis Henrici septimi post conquestum Anglie octodecimo.

*Circular seal in red wax, same as last deed with letter I.**Endorsed* :—Walter Benet his ded to Hew Cust for a messuage in Crosewthand mad 18: of Henry the 7.

(7) THACKERS.

Five deeds tied together.

1363.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Rogerus de Pantre de Spalding, Nicholaus de Watton' capellanus, et Gilbertus Taillour clericus de Pincebek concessimus tribuimus et hac presenti carta

nostra confirmavimus Alicie filie Thome Geneye de Pincebek et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis quatuor acras terre cum pertinentiis in Pincebek quarum due acre et dimidia que fuerunt Johannis Lauender de Pincebek et una acra et dimidia que fuerunt Gilberti Hoydire jacent conjunctim inter mesnagium et terram quondam Roberti Busche ex parte una et terram Alicie que fuit uxor Johannis Silveron ex parte altera et abuttant in uno capite super Pynegate. Habendum et tenendum predictas quatuor acras terre cum pertinentiis predictae Alicie et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et consueta imperpetuum. Et si contingat dicta Alicia sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis decedere quod dicte quatuor acre terre cum pertinentiis remaneant rectis heredibus Thome Geneye de Pincebek. Ita videlicet quod nec nos dicti Rogerus Nicholaus et Gilbertus nec heredes nostri nec aliquis pro nos seu nomine nostro jus vel clameum in predictis quatuor acris terre de cetero exigere vel calumpnare poterimus in futurum quoquo modo. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Simone filio Thome Thacker de Pincebek, Ricardo Preist, Johanne Cluny de eadem, Thoma de Honigham de eadem, Thoma de Bradewe de eadem, et aliis. Data apud Pincebek die dominica prox' post festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij a conquestu Anglie Tricesimo septimo.

Has had three seals, of which the first a circular seal in brown wax only remains; device apparently a female figure; legend illegible.

Endorsed:—The evidence of Thackers.

1436.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Thacker de Pyney in Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni Sykylbrys de Pynchebek seniori et Willelmo Ithun de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unam placeam terre superedificatam cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis in Pynchebek jacentem inter terram Thome Belward ex parte australi et cotagium heredum Reginaldi Sykylbrys ex parte boreali et abuttat versus occidentem super terram Walteri Benet et versus orientem super communem viam. Quam quidem placeam terre superedificatam cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis cum Roberto Smyth de Pynchebek jam defuncto quondam habui ex deliberacione et feoffamento Thome Sykylbrys de Pynchebek senioris et Johannis Wyllham de eadem defunct'. Habendum et tenendum predictam placeam terre superedificatam cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis prefatis Johanni Sykylbrys et Willelmo Ithun heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Johannes Thacker nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius pro nos sen nomine nostro aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta placea terre superedificata cum edificiis et pertinentiis suis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma Sykylbrys de Pynchebek, Waltero Benet de eadem, Willelmo Tydde de eadem, Johanne Bryse de eadem, Willelmo Sparugh de eadem, et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek in vigilia omnium Sanctorum Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie Quinto decimo.

Circular seal in red wax; device seems to be two figures, one holding a cross, the other kneeling; legend illegible.

1437-8.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas Thakker filius Johannis Thakker de Pynchebek manens ibidem in Penygate dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Lamberto Hunyng de Algarkyrk gentylman, Johanni Sly de eadem gentylman, Johanni Sekylbryce clerico et desponsato de Pynchebek, Ricardo Schipwryght de eadem, Roberto Glover de eadem, Johanni Glover fratri ejusdem Roberti Glover, Waltero Fendyk, Willelmo de Tydde, et Johanni Tate de Pynchebek, heredibus et assignatis eorum omnia terras et tenementa redditus et servicia ac rever-

siones mea cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis et edificiis superedificatis jacentia in villis et campis de Pynchebek et Algarkyrk que et quas habui die confectionis presentium in predictis villis et campis de Pynchebek et Algarkyrk. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta terris et tenementa redditus et servicia ac reversiones cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis et edificiis superedificatis prefatis Lamberto Hunyng, Johanni Sly, Johanni Sekylbryce, Ricardo Schipwryght, Roberto Glover, Johanni Glover, Waltero Fendyk, Willelmo de Tydde et Johanni Tate heredibus et assignatis eorum. De capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Thomas Thakker et heredes mei omnia predicta terras et tenementa redditus et servicia ac reversiones cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis et edificiis superedificatis prefatis Lamberto Hunyng, Johanni Sly, Johanni Sekylbryce, Ricardo Schipwryght, Roberto Glover, Johanni Glover, Waltero Fendyk, Willelmo de Tydde, et Johanni Tate, heredibus et assignatis eorum contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo Abraham, Willelmo Warner et Thoma Hunning de Algarkyrk, Ricardo Geny, Simone Prest, Thoma Johnson, Willelmo Harlewyn de Pynchebek et multis aliis. Data apud Pynchebek vicesimo primo die mensis Marcij Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie sexto decimo.

Circular seal in red wax $\frac{1}{4}$ diameter, having within a hexagon with curved sides, a shield bearing a chevron between in chief two cross-crosslets fitchées, and in base a letter W. Legend, S' W | ILL | EL | MI | PAC | KER.

1437-8.

Noverint universi per presentes me Thomam Thakker filium Johannis Thakker de Pynchebek manentem juxta Penygate attornasse et in loco meo constituisse dilectos michi in Christo Johannem Sadeler de Spaldyng et Thomam Idun de Pynchebek clerik certos veros et legitimos attornatos meos conjunctim et divisim ad dandum et deliberandum per me pro me vice loco et in nomine meo Lamberto Hunnyng de Algarkyrk Gentyلمان, Johanni Sly Gentyلمان de eadem, Johanni Sekyllbryce clerico et desponsato, de Pynchebek, Ricardo Schipwryght de eadem, Roberto Glover, et Johanni Glover fratre ejusdem Roberti Glover, Waltero Fendyk, Willelmo de Tydde, et Johanni Tate de eadem, heredibus et assignatis eorum plenam et pacificam seisinam de et in omnibus terris et tenementis redditibus et serviciis ac reversionibus meis cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinentiis et edificiis superedificatis jacentibus in villis et in campis de Pynchebek et Algarkyrk que et quas habui die confectionis presentium in predictis villis et campis de Pynchebek et Algarkyrk. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid predicti Johannes Sadeler et Thomas Idun attornati mei per me pro me vice loco et in nomine meo simul fecerint vel unus eorum per se fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Pynchebek vicesimo primo die mensis Marcij Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie sexto decimo.

Seal of Thacker or Packer the same as last deed.

1445.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas Thakker de Pynchebek dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea bipartita et indentata confirmavi Lamberto Hunnyng de Algarkyrk heredibus et assignatis suis australem medietatem unius placee terre vocate le Hyeacroft continentis in se decem acras terre sive plus sive minus habeatur sicut jacet in Pynchebek simul cum una roda terre in eadem jacente inter terram nuper Johannis Story ex parte australi et ex parte boriali terram Johannis Haryngton et abuttat versus orientem super pratum meum et super pratum Thome Sparough de Spaldyng et versus occidentem super terram meam Necnon etiam cum quadam pastura vocata Cowgrenes jacente in Pynchebek juxta capitale mesuagium meum Habendum et tenendum predictam australem medietatem predicte placee terre vocate le Hyeacroft predictam rodam terre ac dictam pasturam vocatam Cowgrenes cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefato Lamberto Hunnyng heredibus et assignatis suis sub condicione que sequitur. De capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Videlicet si contigerit prefatum Lambertum Hunnyng heredes vel assignatos suos per me predictum Thomam Thakker

vel per Isabellam uxorem meam aut per heredes vel assignatos meos seu per aliquoscunque alios aut aliquemcunque alium nomine nostro vel nomine alicujus nostrum vexari prosequi implacitari [vel] calumpniari pro quadam placea terre cum suis pertinentiis jacente in Algarkyrk vocata Derbytoft aut inde eici vel excludi imposterum ratione alicujus tituli juris seu clamei prehabiti vel in futurum habendi inde quam dictus Lambertus Hunnyng perquisivit de me prefato Thoma Thakker et habuit ex feoffamento et deliberacione feoffatorum meorum prout in quadam carta feoffamenti inde confecta et ab illo sigillata evidencius apparet et plenius continetur. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Thomas Thakker nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos pro nobis seu nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamei in predictis australi medietate placee terre supradicte vocate Hyecroft predicta roda terre et pastura vocata Cowgrenes nec in aliqua parcella earum cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus quovismodo in futurum. Sed predicta condicione ab omni actione jure vel clameo inde prehabitis simus totaliter exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Nichilominus vero predictus Lambertus Hunnyng vult et per presentes concedit pro se et heredibus suis si ipse Lambertus Hunnyng heredes et assignati sui quiete habeant gaudeant et imperpetuum pacifice possideant predictam placeam terre cum omnibus suis pertinentiis in Algarkyrk vocatam Derbytoft absque impedimento ejectione et ab inde exclusione de lege et absque quacunque alia calumpnia seu demanda per me dictum Thomam Thakker uxorem meam prefatam heredes meos aut per aliquoscunque alios vel aliquemcunque alium nomine nostro vel nomine alicujus nostrum per inde quovismodo imposterum nullatenus facienda. Quod sic et extunc predicta carta de supradictis australi medietate placee predictae roda terre et pastura vocata Cowgrenes cum omnibus suis pertinentiis per me prefatum Thomam sigillata et seiscina inde dicto Lamberto liberata nullius sint effectus roboris nec virtutis sed protinus annullentur imperpetuum per presentes. Ita quod licebit nobis predicto Thome heredibus et assignatis meis predictam australem medietatem predictae placee terre et dictas rodam terre et pasturam pro nostra propria terra et pastura pacifice et imperpetuum possidere predicta carta et seiscina inde habita in aliquo non obstantibus. Et ego vero predictus Thomas Thakker et heredes mei predictam australem medietatem predictae placee terre vocate Hyecroft dictam rodam terre et pasturam vocatam Cowgrenes cum omnibus suis pertinentiis condicione et forma prefatis predicto Lamberto Hunnyng heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus imperpetuum per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mecum remanenti predictus Lambertus Hunnyng sigillum suum apposuit Alteri vero parti hujus carte cum predicto Lamberto Hunnyng remanenti sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma Welby, Roberto Glover, Johanne Glover, Thoma Raynaldson et Johanne Tate de Pynchebek et aliis. Data apud Pynchebek nono die mensis Septembris Anno regni Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie vicesimo quarto.

Seal (of Lambert Hunnyng) in red wax, oblong with corners cut off, half inch long, bearing a shield with a chevron between two annulets in chief and an anchor in base; no legend.

Endorsed:— Pertinet ad Thakker.

(8) WYPESHURN.

Three deeds tied together.

1417.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Thomas Ithon de Spalding et Margareta uxor mea dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Willelmo Gegg de Pynchebek et Thome Braynd de eadem unum mesuagium cum terra adjacente continente decem acras terre cum pertinentiis suis sicut jacent in Spaldyng inter communem viam vocatam Benesdrove ex parte australi et terram heredum Johannis de la Laund et predicti Thome Braynd ex parte boreali quarum capita orientalia abutunt super Pynegate et capita occidentalia abutunt super communem parcum de Pynchebek. Quod quidem mesuagium cum predictis decem aeris terre michi prefate Margarete descendebant post descensum Hugonis Bene patris mei. Habendum et tenendum predicta mesuagium et decem acras terre cum pertinentiis suis predictis Willelmo Gegg et Thome

Braynd heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et nos predicti Willelmus Gegg et Thomas Ithon et Margareta et heredes nostri predicta mesuagium et decem acras terre cum pertinentiis suis predictis Willelmo Gegg et Thome Braynd heredibus et assignatis suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Thoma Sparogh, Ricardo Rybold, Thoma Torald de Spaldyng, Gilberto Clony, Johanne Reynaldson, Roberto Glover de Pynchebek, Johanne Prest de eadem et aliis. Data apud Spaldyng vicesimo die mensis Junii Anno regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum quinto.

Two circular seals in brown wax : 1, has a device like two fishes in pale ; 2, obliterated.

Endorsed :—The Evydence of Wipeshurne.

1427.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Gegge de Pynchebek senior dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo Ithon, Roberto Glover, Johanni Glover fratri ejus, et Gilberto filio Johannis Reynaldson de Pynchebek heredibus et assignatis eorum unum mesuagium cum terra adjacente continente decem acras terre cum pertinentiis suis sicut jacent in Spaldyng inter communem viam vocatam Benesdrove ex parte australi et terram heredum Johannis de la Launde et terram quondam Thome Braynd ex parte boreali quarum capita orientalia abuttant super Pyneygate et capita occidentalia abuttant super communem parcum de Pynchebek. Quod quidem mesuagium cum predictis decem acris terre ego predictus Willelmus Gegge cum Thoma Braynd de Pynchebek jam defuncto quondam habui ex dono et feoffamento Thome Ithon de Spaldyng et Margarete uxoris sue. Habendum et tenendum predicta mesuagium et decem acras terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Willelmo Ithon, Roberto Glover, Johanni Glover fratri ejus et Gilberto filio Johannis Reynaldson heredibus et assignatis eorum imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Willelmus Gegge nec heredes mei nec aliquis pro nos seu nomine nostro aliquid jus vel clameum in predicta mesuagium et decem acras terre cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum. Sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Thoma Torold, Thoma Sparogh juniore, Johanne filio Roberti Wryght de Spaldyng, Simone Prest et Johanne Reynaldson de Pynchebek et aliis. Data apud Spaldyng in festo Sancti Jacobi apostoli [July 25] Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie quinto.

Endorsed :—A deaid of Wipes hurne.

1465.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus Ithon de Pynchebek et Johannes Glover senior de eadem dimisimus deliberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni Pynchebek de Whaplode armigero, Thome Pynchebek de Pynchebek armigero, Johanni Holande de eadem, et Johanni Bath de eadem, heredibus et assignatis eorum unum mesuagium cum terra adjacente continente decem acras terre cum pertinentiis suis sicut jacent in Spaldyng inter communem viam vocatam Benesdrove ex parte australi et terram heredum Johannis de la Launde et terram quondam Thome Braynde ex parte boreali quarum capita orientalia abuttant super Pynegate et capita occidentalia abuttant super communem parcum de Pynchebek. Quod quidem mesuagium cum predictis decem acris terre nos predicti Willelmus Ython et Johannes Glover senior cum Roberto Glover fratre suo et Gilberto filio Johannis Raynoldson de Pynchebek jam defuncto quondam habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Willelmi Gegge de Pynchebek. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum predictis decem acris terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Johanni Pynchebek armigero Thome Pynchebek armigero Johanni Holande [et] Johanni Bath heredibus et assignatis eorum imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predicti Willelmus Ython et Johannes Glover senior nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius pro nos nec pro nobis seu nomine nostro aliquid jus vel

clameum in predicta mesuagium et decem acras terre cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum. Sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Willelmo Bexwell de Spaldynge, Roberto Bekke de eadem Thoma Reynoldson juniore de Pynchebek Johanne Glover juniore de eadem Johanne Leek de eadem Johanne Ithon de Mylmgrene et Nicholas Coke de eadem in Pynchebek et multis aliis. Data apud Spaldynge die Jovis prox' ante festum Sancti Michaelis archangeli Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Anglie quinto.

Two circular seals in red wax: 1, part only preserved; 2, device h.

Endorsed:—Wypeshurene.

(9) HOUSE "NEXT THE GREAT HOWSE IN CROS Wth HAND."

Release to Hugh Cust's feoffees to the uses of his will.

1525.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes Gonne de Pynchebek, Robertus Dere de eadem et Johannes Tydde de eadem Salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum Johannes Frauncay de Pynchebek dedit concessit et per cartam suam confirmavit nobis prefatis Johanni Gonne Roberto Dere et Johanni Tydde et Hugoni Cust modo viventibus simul cum Johanne Gegge modo defuncto unum messuagium cum edificiis superedificatis cum suis pertinentiis situatum et jacens in Pynchebek predicta inter terram predicti Hugonis Cust ex partibus orientali occidentali et boriali et abuttat versus austrum super communem Ripam de Pynchebek. Habendum et tenendum predictum messuagium cum suis pertinentiis nobis heredibus et assignatis nostris imperpetuum prout in carta dicti Johannis Frauncis nobis confecta plenius liquet quod quidem feoffamentum de predicto messuagio cum suis pertinentiis fuit ad usum predicti Johannis Frauncis heredum et assignatorum suorum. Et postea predictus Hugo Cust per cartam suam cujus datum est vicesimo die Maij Anno regni Regis Henrici octavi decimo septimo remisit et relaxavit totum jus suum quod habuit in predicto messuagio et in suis pertinentiis nobis prefatis Johanni Gonne Roberto Dere et Johanni Tydde heredibus et assignatis nostris imperpetuum prout in dicta carta plenius apparet. Sciatis nos prefatos Johannem Gonne Robertum Dere et Johannem Tydde ad instantiam et specialem requisicionem Johannis Fyssher et Matilde uxoris ejus Anne Hall vidue et Agnetis Frauncis virginis filiarum et heredum predicti Johannis Frauncis feoffatoris nostri dimisisse deliberasse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilectis nobis in Christo Roberto Gaunte de Pynchebek Roberto Gylden de eadem et Roberto Fendyk de eadem predictum messuagium cum suis pertinentiis. Habendum et tenendum predictum messuagium cum suis pertinentiis prefatis Roberto Gaunt Roberto Gylden et Roberto Fendyk heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ad opus et usum Hugonis Cust de Pynchebek predicta heredum et assignatorum suorum imperpetuum necnon ad usum et intencionem adinde perimplendum ultimam voluntatem predicti Hugonis Cust. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. Data vicesimo die Junij Anno regni Regis Henrici octavi dei gratia Anglie et Francie Regis fidei defensoris et Domini Hibernie decimo septimo.

Three seals in red wax, each with letter S.

Endorsed:—releas of a howse next the great howse in Crosthhand.

Also endorsed:—Test' seissine accepte vicesimo quinto die Julij anno regni regis Henrici viijth decimo septimo. Hiis Testibus, Ricardo Peycock de Croyland', Ricardo Rychewyn de Pynchebek, Johanne Rychewyn, Roberto Russell, Johanne Senderby, Ricardo Gyldyn, Roberto Rychewyn, Thoma Rychewyn cum multis aliis.

(10)

Conveyance by Hugh Cust of his lands to feoffees to the uses of his will.

1533-4.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Hugo Custe de Pynchebek in com' Lincoln' yoman salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sciatis me prefatum Hugonem dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Willelmo Bele de Pynchebek yoman, Gilberto Bathe de eadem, Roberto Fendyk de eadem, Roberto Mathew filio Galfridi Mathew de eadem, Thome Freman filio Roberti Freman de eadem, et Johanni Chatters filio Johannis Chatters senioris de eadem omnia messuagia terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas redditus reverciones et servicia mea ac omnia hereditamenta mea quecunque situata et jacencia in Pynchebek predicta in predicto com' Lincoln'. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta messuagia terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas redditus reverciones et servicia ac omnia hereditamenta predicta cum omnibus suis quibuscunque pertinentiis prefatis Willelmo Bele, Gilberto Thome, Roberto Fendyke, Roberto Mathew, et Johanni Chatters heredibus et assignatis suis. Ad usum mei prefati Hugonis heredum et assignatorum meorum ac ad ultimam meam voluntatem perimplendam de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei omnia predicta mesuagia terras tenementa prata pascua pasturas redditus reverciones et servicia ac omnia hereditamenta predicta cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefatis Willelmo, Gilberto, Roberto Fendyk, Roberto Mathew, Thome et Johanni Chatters heredibus et assignatis suis ad usum predictum contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus per presentes. Ac insuper Sciatis me prefatum Hugonem fecisse attornasse constituisse et in loco meo posuisse dilectum michi in Christo Thomam Hill capellanum meum verum et legitimum attornatum ad intrandum vice et nomine meo de et in omnibus predictis mesuagiis terris tenementis pratis pascuis pasturis redditibus revercionibus et serviciis et de et in omnibus hereditamentis meis predictis cum omnibus suis quibuscunque pertinentiis et possessionem et seisinam inde vice et nomine meo capiendam et post hujusmodi possessionem et seisinam sic inde habitam et captam deinde vice et nomine meo plenariam possessionem et seisinam prefatis Willelmo, Gilberto Bathe, Roberto Fendyk, Roberto Mathew, Thome Freman et Johanni Chatters aut eorum uni seu eorum in hac parte attornato deliberandam juxta vim formam et effectum hujus presentis carte mee inde eis confecte. Ratim et gratim habentem et habiturum totum et quicquid dictus attornatus meus fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Data nono die Marcij Anno regni Regis Henrici octavi vicesimo quinto.

*Part of large circular seal in brown wax, device letter B.**Endorsed* :—a ded of Hew Cust mad to the vs^e of his will.*Endorsed also* :—Possescyon taken y^e ix day of March y^e yere and rayn of Kyng Henry y^e viij y^e xxv In y^e syght and presens of rycharde gynis raufe prest, thomas Avere, robert Whytt, robert russyll, hary Jacson and John Avere.

CHAPTER IV.

HENRY CUST, 1534—1547.

HENRY CUST of Pinchbeck, son and heir of Hugh Cust, was born about 1503, as he is stated to have been more than thirty years old at the time of his father's death.* He was then already married, as we find a legacy in Hugh Cust's will, dated March 10th 1533-4, of "a corse gyrdyll" to "Elizabeth wife of Henry Cust my son." Elizabeth, whose maiden name does not appear, had some property situated in that part of Pinchbeck called Crosgate, and it was here and not at Croswithand that she and her husband Henry Cust seem to have lived. This fact appears by studying a curious and interesting parchment roll preserved at Belton, which is a copy of an award or allotment made for the repairing of Baston Dyke, which ran through Pinchbeck, by the landowners of that place. This allotment was made September 26th, 1544, by Richard Ogle and Robert Walpole, Commissioners of Sewers, on the finding of a jury of sixteen inhabitants of Pinchbeck, among whose names we may notice those of the brothers Henry and Richard Cust.

This document is of the greatest value in helping us to judge of the state of Pinchbeck at that time, as we find here the names of the eight divisions of the parish beginning from west to east, with Fen End, Bathe Rowe, Money Brygg, and Croswithand, north of the River Glen, and Miln Grene, Crosgate, Church End, and Rotten Rowe (which name by the way is still marked on the map near the railway station), south of the river. The names of the landowners residing in each division are given and, more than this, as each of these landowners was assessed to repair a certain portion of the bank in proportion to the amount of land held by him, we are able to judge exactly of their relative importance as landed proprietors. Of the 112 persons assessed by this award thirty-one were non-resident and are here called "Foreeners" and mentioned in a separate list. Chief of these was King Henry VIII., who had kept in his own hands the forfeited estates of the Priory of Spalding, and had to repair altogether 133 roods of the bank. Next to the King in importance was Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, in right of his wife Katherine, daughter and heir of William, Lord Willoughby de Eresby (62 roods), and amongst the other absentees were Sir John Harrington Knight† (43 roods), Thomas

* See Inquisition p.m., Chapter III., Appendix (2).

† Sir John Harrington of Exton had succeeded in 1502 to his father Robert Harrington, already mentioned.

Ellys* (30 roods), Richard Bolles† (23 roods), Edmond Knewyt‡ (9 roods), Lord Taylbus§ (7 roods), and Roger Bele (4 roods).

There were then only three resident landowners at Pinchbeck of the armigerous class, Nicholas Pynchebek, Esq. (57 roods), Robert Walpole, Esq. (42 roods), and Richard Ogle, Esq. (23 roods). It is interesting to observe that Henry Cust, who was assessed in Cros Gate for 21 roods on his own account and for 15 roods in respect of his wife's land, should have been then, as far as regarded the extent of his property, of more importance than the last named of these three esquires, Richard Ogle.||

The only other inhabitants of Pinchbeck who were assessed to repair more than 15 roods were Thomas Calthorp of Cros Gate (21 roods) and the heirs of William Bele of Money Brygg (17½ roods), one of whom, Milicent Bele, was destined a few years later to marry Henry Cust's nephew Richard Cust, and to add the lands now assessed to those of the Cust family. Henry Cust does not seem to have made any purchases of land, and the only deed referring to his property is a further release to him of the two acres of land in Stylegate from Nicholas Sikleprice dated 1546 (4). He appears, however, from his will, of which his wife Elizabeth and his brother Richard were the executors and Richard Ogle the supervisor, to have sold nine acres of copyhold land to Thomas Luffe. Henry Cust died June 2nd, 1547, and leaving no children his brother Richard succeeded to his property.

* Holles (Harl. 6829) saw his arms, *Gules, on a fess argent three crescents or, impaling nebuly argent and sable, on a chief gules three bezants*, with the inscription, "Thomas Ellys, Mercator Stapule, et Agnes uxor ejus," in Swineshead Church.

† Of Gosberton.

‡ This was Edmund Knyvet, who married Joan, daughter and heir of John Bouchier, second Lord Berners, who died 1532. See Chapter III., Appendix (2).

§ George, Lord Talboys, son of Gilbert, Lord Talboys, by the beautiful Elizabeth Blount, mother, by Henry VIII., of Henry, Duke of Richmond. He died young and his Pinchbeck property eventually came to the Dymoke family through the marriage of his aunt Anne Talboys to Sir Edward Dymoke, Knt., whose daughter Susan, the wife first of Arthur Walpole, and secondly of Sir Thomas Lambert, Knt., afterwards sold some of this Talboys property, then belonging to her son Dymoke Walpole, to Henry Cust in 1612.

|| Richard Ogle (whose grandson Sir Richard Ogle afterwards became one of the largest landowners in Pinchbeck) was Clerk to the Courts of the Abbot of Croyland in Holland and Kesteven, and Steward of the manor of Spalding. He is said to have purchased valuable MSS. of the Fen Monasteries from Charles, Duke of Suffolk. An MS., formerly belonging to Richard Ogle, is now in the British Museum, being part of the Register of Spalding (Harleian MS., No. 742). Richard Ogle, who married Beatrice, daughter of John Cooke of Gidea, died 1555. He seems to have lived on very friendly terms with the Custs, and his name appears as supervisor to several of their wills. A pedigree of the Ogle family by Mr. Everard Green, F.S.A., is printed in the 'Genealogist,' vol. i., p. 321.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IV.

(1) WILL OF HENRY CUST.

Dated May 31st, 1547; proved August 31st, 1547.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen, the laste daye of Maii In the yere of o^r Lord God a Mⁱ ccccc and XLVII, the firste yere of the Reigne of o^r Sou'aigne Lord Kinge Edward the vjth Kinge of England and of ffrance and of Ireland, Defender of the ffaith and sup^me heade here in erthe, Imedyatly under god of this churche of England. That Henrye Custe of Pinchebecke in Hollande in the Countye of Lincoln, hole of mynde and perfyte remembrance ordeynithe and makithe this my laste will and testament in this man' and forme folloinge :

firste I bequethe my soule to God allmightie and to o^r blessyd Ladye saincte marye and to all the companye of heven to praye for me. And my bodye to be buried In my prishe churche yarde of o^r blessyd Ladye in pinchebecke.

Item, I bequethe to thighe alter of pinchebecke for tythes and oblacions forgotten viij d.

Item, I bequethe to the churche warke of pinchebecke viij d.

Item, I bequethe to o^r Ladye warke of Lincoln iiij d.

Item, I will have done for me the daye of my buryall xiiij s. iiij d.

Item, I bequethe to Elizabeth mye wyfe vi kye the beste that she will chose and a browne mare and all such howsheold stuffe that she brought w^t her and all the corne within the howsys att this daye as malte wheite rye barlye beanes and peise.

Item I gyffe to my wyfe a howse In Bere lane duringe her lyfe.

Item I bequethe to Roger Day a calfe.

The residue of my guds nott bequethed my detts payd and legacies fulfilld to be devydyd betwyne Elizabeth my wyffe and Richard Custe my brother whome I make my Executors and I make M^r Richard Ogle esquier sup^uisor to se this my laste will fullyllyd and I gyffe hym for his paynes takinge an angelle.

The day and yere above wrytten the sayd Henry Custe hath surrendryd nyne acres of Copsyhold Land to X^poffer byrd and the said X^pofer byrd to surrender the sayd nyne acres of Land unto Tho'as Luffe of Pinchebecke in the sayd countye accordinge to a bargayne of sale that the sayd Henry dyd make unto the sayd Tho'as Luffe for ye sayd ix acres that ys to saye the sayd Tho'as his heirs Executors or assignes to paye or cause to be payd unto the sayd Henrye his heirs executors or assignes iiith of gud and lawfull moneye of England att Martynmas nexte after the date hereof And the sayd Tho'as Luffe to dylyver at the surrend^r an oblygacion for ye payme^t of the Resedue as shall appere by the dette boke of the said Henry Custe, yf the sayde Tho'as do do not kepe the daye and dayes accordinge to the bargayn wytnes of John Coke Nicholas Sykilprice and Will^m Wheitte I will that Richard my brother his heirs executors and assignes enter unto the sayde ix acres.

All my other copyhold Land I surrender the daye and yere above wrytten to John Hyte to the use of my brother Richerd his heirs Executors and assignes after ye custome and man'. These beinge wytnes S^r Peter Laughton, Roger Pedder, Will^m Yonge, X^pofer byrde, John Hyitt w^t other moo.

Proved 31 August 1547 at Donyngton before Master John Pope, commissary of the diocese of Lincoln, etc. Elizabeth the above-named executrix administered to the goods of the deceased, while Richard Cust the co-executor above named took on himself the administration of the will.

(2) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF HENRY CUST.

Exchequer Q.R., Escheator's Inquis., co. Lincoln, 38 Hen. VIII.—1 Ed. VI.

Inquisition taken at Donington in Holland, co. Lincoln, 21st July 1 Edward VI., before Richard Ogle, Esq., escheator, after the death of Henry Cust, late of Pynchebek, by the oath of Henry Prykafeld of Algerkirk, gent. John Lambert, Thomas Poolys, Humphrey Idery, Thomas Grave, Thomas Stawerd, John Jolyson, Richard Copuldyke, Richard Hunnyng, Richard Bannacle, John Bennet, Humphrey Parleben, John Hulle, William Benult, and William Wright *alias* Cher . . . who say that Henry Cust was seised in his demesne as of fee of three messuages and of seventeen acres of land and of pasture in Pynchebek, and that so seised he made his will. [Will recited as printed.] The same jurors also say that of these,

One messuage was held by the said Henry of the King of his manor of Spaldyng, late the property of the dissolved Monastery of Spaldyng, by socage, viz., by fealty and a rent of vi^d, worth per annum x^s.

Three roods of land were held of the King of his manor of Pynchebek, late the property of Richard Bolles, by socage, etc., and a rent of iij^s, worth xij^d.

Two acres and one rood of land were held of the heirs of Nicholas Purley by fealty and a rent of x^d for numberless services, worth ix^s per annum.

Another messuage in Bere layne was held of the King of his manor of Spaldyng by fealty, etc., and a rent of iij^d ob., worth vi^s per annum.

One messuage and seven acres of land and pasture were held of William Pell, Vicar of Pynchebek, by fealty and a rent of viij^d, worth xx^s per annum.

Seven acres of land were held of Kathrine, Duchess of Suffolk, daughter and heir of William Willoughby, Knight, Lord Willoughby and Erysby of her manor of Pynchebek, called Willoughby Manor, by fealty and a rent of iij^s iij^d, worth x^s per annum.

And they also say that Henry Cust died 2nd June 1 Edward VI., and that Richard Cust is his brother and heir and is aged xxx years and more.

(3) BASTON DYKE.

From the Muniment Room at Belton.

1544.

The Alotment of Bancks callid Baston Dyke in Pynchebek of the Sowth Side of Burne Ey [? scil?] Glene extending from a place callid Estcote to a place callid Downe Hurne, alotid [? and] laid to gether by Will'm Blownt, Henry Cust, Rob't Alsbye, Rob't Harryson, Joh'n Chaitters, Nicholes Sykilprice, Will'm Tylson, Thom's Awerey, Richerd Cust, Rob't Men'd, Joh'n Clementson, Rob't ffreman, Joh'n Tylson sen', Thom's Tylson sen', Joh'n Cooke & Rob't Awlwyn, Inhabitours of the same Town, and Rob't Slater, Nicholes Men'd, Rob't Whyte & Joh'n Love, dykereves of the same Town, by the assent of Richerd Ogle & Rob't Walpoll gent. & other the kynges com'ission's of his Sewers by Decree by them made & so according to that decree allotted & done the xxvj day of September in the xxxv yere of the reign of our Sou'aign Lord Kyng Henry the eight.

fforeeners.	Thom's Ellys armiger	xxx rod. xj ped.
	Gir flairfaxe for M ^r Basset	xxj rod. xj ped.
	Sir John Harrington knight	xliij rod.
	Edmond Knewyt	ix rod.
	Lord Taylbus	vij rod. xvj ped.
	Richerd Bolles	xxij rod. xv ped.
	Rob't Lincoln	vj rod. xiiij ped.
	Thom's Hyll clarke	xj rod.
	John Burton	x rod. v ped.
	Thom's Burton	j rod. di.

	The Chantre of Repyngall	iiij rod.
	Will'm Bonye of Whaplode	ij rod.
	John Perce	ij rod. xv ped.
	Ric' Smythe & Sissely Gansby	j rod.
	Rob't Johnson clerke	j rod.
	[blank] Leves of Weston	di. rod.
	Ellyn Owtred	ij rod. v ped.
	Will'm Longley	j rod. xvij ped.
	John Leves of Tornebothe	iiij rod.
	Arnold Croke	ij rod. di.
	Rob't Durbak of Donyngton	viiij rod. v ped.
	James Idon	j rod. di.
	Will'm Nicolson	v rod. v ped.
	Heyres of M' Purley	iiij rod. di.
	Charles Barnebe	iiij rod. di.
	Rog' Bele	iiij rod. v ped.
ffen end.	Will'm Tylson sen'	xv rod. ix ped.
	Rob't Renoldson	x rod.
	Rog' Tylson	iiij rod. di.
	John Leves sen'	ij rod.
	Thom's Tylson sen'	iiij rod.
	Thom's Kytton	ij rod.
	John Tylson jun'	ij rod. di.
	Richerd Robynson	j rod. di.
	Heres of Will'm Barytt	iiij rod.
	Will'm Glover sen'	vij rod.
	Rob't Sele sen'	j rod.
	Will'm Bothe	iiij rod.
Money Brygg.	Will'm Byrkes	xj rod.
	Jenet Goodwyn	v rod. di.
	John Dawson jure ux'	j rod.
	John Pedder	ij rod.
	John Renoldson	iiij rod.
	Rob't ffreman	vij rod. v ped.
	John Rycherdson	iiij rod.
	John Clementson	ij rod. v ped.
	Richerd Purde jure ux'	j rod.
	Heredes Will'm Bele	xij rod. di.
	Rob't Newton jure ux'	v rod.
	Gilb't Bathe	vij rod. di.
	John Symson jure ux'	iiij rod.
	Edward Sykleprice	j rod. di.
	Heredes Rob't Colby	j rod. di.
	John Termyn jure ux.	di. rod.
	Rob't Storke jure ux.	j rod.
	Thomas Love	x rod.
Crost w' Hand.	Ric'us Cust	iiij rod. di.
	Id'm Ric'us jure ux'	vij rod. di.
	Heredes Ric'i Tilson	ij rod.
	Jeffrey Robynson	iiij rod.
	Rob't Men'd	vj rod. di.
	Heirs of John Gonne	iiij rod.

	Heirs of Will'm Tydd	iiij rod. di.
	John Benyt	iiij rod.
	Will'm Russell	vj rod.
	Ellyn Rogwyn	ij rod. v. ped.
	Heres of Rob' Dere	iiij rod. di.
	Ric'us Tomson	di. rod.
	Rob't Gaunt	di. rod.
	Rob't Webster	ij rod.
	Len'd Webster	ij rod. di.
fforenens.	The Kyng for Prior of Spaldyng	xi ^{xx} viij rod. xviiij ped.
	The Kyng for the convent of Spaldyng	xxx rod.
	The Kyng for y ^e Abbot of Vade	v rod. xv ped.
	The Duke of Suffolke jur' ux'	lxiij rod. iiij ped.
	M ^r Elecar	ij rod. vj ped.
	Simon Hall	v rod. xv ped.
	John Pygott jur' ux'	iiij rod.
Inhabiters.	Nicholes Pynchebek ar'	lvij rod. di.
	Ric'us Ogle ar'	xxiiij rod. iiij ped.
	Rob'tus Walpoll ar'	xliij rod. x ped.
Bathe Rowe.	Rob't ffendyk	v rod
	Gilb't ffendik	ij rod.
	Rob't Sole	iiij rod.
	George Ramshaw	iiij rod.
	Thom's Armestrong	iiij rod.
	Rob't Love	di. rod.
	Gilb't Derce	iiij rod. xij ped.
	Simon Gone	xliij rod. xv. ped.
	Nicholes Menerd	j rod. di.
	John Sole	ij rod.
	Thom's Gyldyn	vj rod. v. ped.
	John Knotes	ij rod.
	Will'm Tilson sen'	v rod.
	Jenyt Gon'	ij rod.
	Roger Gon'	iiij rod. v ped.
	John V'nam	iiij rod.
	Thom's Averej	iiij rod.
	Heredes Rob'ti Squyer	iiij rod.
Rotten Rowe.	Heredes Will'mi Hyben	ij rod.
	Agnes Mynggrave	di. rod.
	John Gill	iiij rod.
	Thom's Bray	ij rod.
	Thom's Tylson jur' [<i>sic</i>]	ij rod.
	John Chaitters	j rod. di.
	Nicholes Syklepryce	v rod. v ped.
	Jane Menerd	viiij rod. di.
	The Chantre of Pynchebek	iiij rod.
	Will'm Hykson	ij rod.
Miln grene.	John Coke	iiij rod.
	Rob't Harlwyn	v rod. v ped.
	Jeffrey Coke	iiij rod. vj ped.

	Will'm Glover	iiij rod.
	John Kilchey	j rod. di.
	Rob't Sterton	j rod. di.
	John Prest	xij rod.
	Rauff Prest	ij rod.
	Simon Darlyng	iiij rod.
	John Love	ij rod.
	Thom's Pedder	j rod.
	Thom's Harlwyn	iiij rod. di.
	Thom's Thorp	ij rod.
Churche end.	Will'm Clayer	xiiij rod. ix ped.
	Rob't Alphyn	xij rod. ij ped.
	Rob't Haryson	x rod. xiiij ped.
	Rob't Whyte	j rod. xij ped.
	Will'm Whette	ij rod. xij ped.
	Gilda B'te Marie	ij rod.
	Ric' Harlwyn	iiij rod. xix ped.
	Will'm Molins	ij rod. v. ped.
	Thom's Bistill	iiij rod.
	Rob't Herberd	j rod. xix ped.
	Heredes Thome Barytt	ij rod.
	Heredes Ric' Skygs	ij rod. v ped.
	Thomas Walpoll clericus	di. rod.
Crosgate.	X'pofe Burde	[blank]
	Thomas Leves	j rod. di.
	Tho's Durbag	ij rod. di.
	John Edgos	viiij rod.
	Tho's Calthorp	xxj rod.
	Elizab' Calthorp	v rod.
	Rog' Peder	vj rod.
	Rob't Reed	iiij rod. xij ped.
	Thom's Reed	iiij rod. di.
	Heres of Will'm Tothe	viiij rod. di.
	Henry Cust	xxj rod.
	Id'm Cust jur' ux'	xv rod. viij ped.
	John Heytt	ij rod. di.
	Rob't Slater	xj rod. xviiij ped.
	John Slater	j rod. di.
	Hew Reed	ij rod. v ped.
	Will'm Till	xj rod. di.
	Ric'us Storer jur' ux'	iiij rod.
	Elen Whytte	j rod. di.
	Richard Whyt	iiij rod. x ped.
	John Pykfort	ij rod. di.
	Will'm Yong jun'	j rod.

This is the new Juste Boke for the Bank called Baston dyke in Pynchebek p'sented as the p'cell of the v'dytt of the Dykereves quest of the Wappen' off Ellowe the xvj day of Aprill In the yere of the Reign of our Sou'aigh Lord Kyng Henry the eyght by the g'ee of God of England ffraunce and Ierland Kyng Defender of the ffaith and in erthe of the Churche of England & Ierland Supreme Heed Thyrtie and fyve.

Endorsed :—Baston banck allotmentes.

(4) STYLEGATE.

1546.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc scriptum pervenerit Nicholaus Sykleprice de Pynchebek in com' Lincoln' Generosus cognatus et heres Thome Sykleprice nuper de Pynchebek predicta defuncti videlicet filij et heredis Roberti Sykleprice fratris et heredis masculi prefati Thome Sykleprice Salutem in Domino sempiternam Sciatis me prefatum Nicholaum in consideracione solucionis cujusdam pecunie summe michi per Henricum Cust de Pynchebek predicta yoman solute et pacate diversisque magnis aliis causis et consideracionibus me specialiter moventibus remisisse relaxasse ratificasse approbasse confirmasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse prefato Henrico Cust in sua plena et pacifica possessione et seisina existens totum jus titulum meum statum clameum usum interesse et demandam que unquam habui habeo seu quovismodo in futuro habere potero de et in duabus acris pasture cum suis pertinentiis in Pynchebek predicta jacentibus et existentibus ibidem inter terram Johannis Harryngton militis ex parte occidentali et terram nuper Johannis Malett ex parte orientali unde unum caput versus austrum abutatur super terram heredum Johannis Burcher militis domini Barners et aliud caput versus boream abutatur super communem viam vocatam Burnt halle drove. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Nicholaus nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos pro nobis vice seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus titulum statum clameum usum interesse sive demandam de et in predictis duabus acris pasture cum suis pertinentiis aut de vel in aliqua inde parcella de cetero exigere clamare vindicare seu demandare poterimus nec debemus in futurum sed ab omni actione jure titulo statu clameo usu interesse et demanda inde petendis simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Et ego vero predictus Nicholaus et heredes mei predictas duas acras pasture cum suis pertinentiis prefato Henrico Cust heredibus et assignatis suis ad usum prefati Henrici heredum et assignatorum suorum contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Datum decimo die Maij anno regni Henrici octavi Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris et in terra ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitis tricesimo octavo.

Signed Per me NICH'US SYKYLBRICE.

Seal attached with initials I.P.

Endorsed :—ij acr' in Stilegate.

Also :—sealed & delivered in the presens of Richerd Ogle Esquire, John Percy, William Hyk-son, & Robert Hudleston whose signatures follow.

CHAPTER V.

RICHARD CUST, 1547—1554.

RICHARD CUST of Pinchbeck was about 40 years of age when he succeeded to his brother Henry's property in 1547.* He married, in the year 1532 or 1533, Margery Fysher, then 23 years of age, who is named in her father-in-law Hugh Cust's will, dated March 10th, 1533-4. Her husband Richard Cust was certainly then of age, as no guardian was appointed for him, and he proved his father's will as joint executor with his brother Henry on June 9th following.

Margery Fysher was the only daughter and heiress of her mother Ellen Glover, one of the four daughters and coheirs of Robert and Margery Glover of Pinchbeck. Her father was, I believe, the John Fysher, who with his second wife Matilda Frauncy joined in the conveyance to Hugh Cust and his feoffees in 1525 of the "house next the great house in Cros-withand," which Hugh had bought from Matilda's father John Frauncy.†

We arrive at the approximate date of Richard Cust's marriage by observing that in her grandfather Robert Glover's will, dated August 30th, 1532, she had a legacy from him as "Margret Fysher," proving that she was then unmarried (7). Her grandfather lived more than a year after the date of his will, during which time Margery's marriage to Richard Cust must have taken place, for by the Inquisition made after Robert Glover's death, October 14th, 1533, his heirs were found to be: Joan Hulle, aged 22 years; Robert Durbag, aged 16 years; Margery Cust, aged 24 years; and Robert Howell, aged 14 years (8).

Robert Glover may be cited as another good specimen of a prosperous Pinchbeck yeoman, and his will well merits a careful perusal. It is specially remarkable for the number of charitable bequests which it contains. Not only did he give legacies to his parish church of Pinchbeck, the mother church of Lincoln, the orphans of St. Katherine's outside the walls of Lincoln, and the Friars of Boston and Stamford, but he also bequeaths 10s. each to the church work of the seventeen Lincolnshire parishes in which he held land, viz., Fleet, Holbeach, Whaplode, Sutton, Weston, Spalding, Surfleet, Gosberton, Quadring, Donington, Wigtoft,

* The age, "xxx years and more," assigned to Richard Cust in the Inquisition p.m., printed in the Appendix to the last chapter, appears to be understated, for he was clearly older, as shewn in the text.

† Chapter III., Appendix (5).

Sutterton, Kirton, Cowbit, Croyland, Swineshead, and Bourne. He also gave 40s. to mend the road between his house and the church, £50 to the poor of Pinchbeck, and £10 to be disposed of at his burial day, £7 at his "seventh day," and £7 at his "tharty day." "An honest priest" was to sing masses for his soul and his friends' souls for four years in Pinchbeck Church, and during that time was to have an annual stipend of 8 marks. There are numerous other legacies, amongst which we may note one to his wife Margery of two of his three swan marks, "the Spritt and Roder" and "the botsprit," and his son-in-law John Hull was to have the other mark, "the ffurgon up and the ffurgon down." He disposes of his unentailed lands to his wife for life, and after her death devises them to his grandson Robert Howell, but excepts a house and an acre of land in Stylegate, from the rent and profit of which, an obit in Pinchbeck Church was to be provided for twenty years, for his soul and the souls of his father and mother and benefactors. After the expiration of this term he directs that this house and land should be sold by the vicar and churchwardens of Pinchbeck, who were to buy with the proceeds a cope or vestment for the church, on which they were "to cause scripture to be made, Pray for the Sowlle of Robert Glover of whos goodes this ornament was bought."

Margery Glover appears to have survived her husband for more than fourteen years, and after her death a deed of partition was executed February 13th, 1557-8, by which the property which she inherited from her father Richard or Robert Wattes* was divided among the representatives of her four daughters, who were then: 1, Richard Cust and Margery his wife, daughter of Ellen Glover; 2, Robert Durbag, son of Cecily Glover; 3, Thomas Palmer of Spalding and Margaret his wife, daughter of Anne Glover; 4, John Hull for his son Blaise Hull, son of Joan Glover. According to this deed Margery Cust's share of her grandmother's property consisted of an acre of land in Stylegate, a house in Kirton, and some pasture land in Wigtoft and Sutterton, worth altogether 39s. per annum (6).

This and some other deeds belonging to the property, which Margery Cust brought to her husband Richard Cust, shew that her grandmother Margery Glover was the daughter and heir of Richard and Cecily Wattes or Wattys of Kirton Holm and Sutterton. It seems that some of the Wattes property had belonged in 1412 to Elene, Joan, Agnes, and Elizabeth, the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Passenant of Sutterton (9), one of whom may have married William Wattes of Kirton Holm, who is mentioned in a deed dated 1456 (10). He was probably the father of Richard Wattes, who was in possession of the Passenant lands in 1480. Richard Wattes died before 1583, when Cecily Wattes, widow,

* Richard Wattes, the father of Margery Glover, is called *Robert Wattes* in the copy of this deed at Belton, but this is probably an error of the copyist, as the name Robert appears in none of the other Wattes deeds.

with Richard Butteler and Richard Tylney, conveyed these same lands to fresh feoffees, Roger Carter, Robert Butteler, Roger Shepherd and Alexander Tylney, presumably for the use of her daughter Margery, afterwards the wife of Robert Glover, to whom some of the Sutterton lands were released in 1509. Robert Glover was also appointed executor of the will of Cecily or "Syssyll" Wattes, dated 1506 (12).

Richard and Margery Cust appear always to have lived at Croswithand. His father, Hugh Cust, seems to have settled them on their marriage in the house next his own, which had belonged to John Frauncy. Hugh Cust further directed by his will that his son Richard should continue to live in this house for five years, after which time it was to pass to his elder son, Henry, who seems always to have lived in Crosgate, another part of Pinchbeck. Not wishing to remove to Croswithand, Henry probably made some arrangement that his brother should continue to live either in the Frauncy house or in the larger house next door, since Richard Cust is mentioned as living in Croswithand in 1544, when the inhabitants of Pinchbeck were assessed for the repairs of Baston Bank.* Richard had certainly removed to the "great house in Croswithand" before his own death in 1554.

I have already given some description in the life of Robert Cust of this earliest known mansion of the family, based on the information contained in the inventory of the furniture and effects in or about this house at the time of Richard Cust's death. I shall now proceed to examine this document in more detail, as it will help us to form some idea of the style in which Richard and Margery Cust lived (3).

"The great house in Croswithand," like other superior houses in the country districts at that time, was probably a plain oblong brick building, two stories high, with offices built round a yard. Six rooms are mentioned in the inventory, the first of which is the hall, which was no doubt the largest room in the house and, as then usual, open to the roof and strewn with rushes. Here Richard and Margery Cust must have taken their meals and entertained their guests, who also seem to have slept here, as "hangings" are the first articles of furniture mentioned, which were then used to screen off the beds at night. The folding table, left as an heirloom by Hugh Cust, was still here,† and the rest of the furniture consisted of four chairs, two forms, six cushions, and four stools. On the dish shelf were displayed the twenty-seven pieces of pewter in daily use, and also two pewter pots, ten candlesticks, four latyn basons and a laver,‡ four brass pans, two kettles, five brass pots, a brazen mortar, and a posnet or saucepan.

* See Appendix to Chapter IV. (3).

† A folding table was a luxury at that time. The tables used for meals were generally made by placing boards on trestles.

‡ These were used for washing hands before and after dinner. This washing was an important and necessary ceremony, as people then used their fingers instead of forks, which only came into general use in the seventeenth century.

The next room mentioned is the "parlor," which appears to have been used as a private sitting room and bedroom by the family. It was probably over a cellar or room in the basement with a staircase giving access to it on the outside of the house. Here were three bedsteads with hangings, two settle beds, three coverlets, three pair of sheets, three pillows, but only one pair of blankets. In this room Richard and Margery Cust with their three daughters must have slept, but their son Richard may perhaps have slept in the hall. House linen was then used, and there were kept here in a press, a pair of fine flaxen sheets, two pair of "mingtow" sheets, and three pair of "hardyn" sheets, besides six pillow beres or cases, four towels, and six tablecloths, also large stores of flaxen, mingtowe, and hardyn cloth and several heaps of yarn.* Other bedding was also stored here, and there were besides two forms and some coffers and chests, in which we may be sure that the family title-deeds now existing and other valuables would be kept. Over the parlour was a chamber where, probably, the maid-servants slept, in which were three bedsteads with two full sets of bedding and hangings, and two spinning wheels, one for woollen and the other for linen thread.

No doubt the clothing worn by the family was all home made, and the thread from the wool and flax produced on the farm was all spun if not woven by the industrious hands of Margery Cust and her handmaidens. Although no list of the family clothing is given in the inventory, yet we may infer from the articles of dress bequeathed to her daughters and others in Margery Cust's will (5), that both she and her husband and children were well and substantially clothed. It appears that she possessed a best gown, a russet (reddish brown cloth) gown, a black gown, an old russet gown, three petticoats (one red and the others white), a worsted kirtle, with several best and "work day" caps, kerchiefs, and veils. Let us try to picture to ourselves the busy mistress of the house, clad in her old russet gown, red petticoat, "work day veil," and "work day kerchief," actively superintending and perhaps assisting her two maid-servants, Elizabeth Prynn and Agnes Rede (named in her will), in the household labours carried on in the kitchen, milk house, brew house and mill house, all of whose contents are given in the inventory. Or at another time we may fancy that we can see Margery, bent on business or pleasure, riding by her husband's side to the nearest town, mounted on her favourite horse, and arrayed in her silk hat, best gown, smartest veil and kerchief, with perhaps a cloak fastened at the neck by the much prized "silver hoks," bequeathed to her eldest daughter Elizabeth. Such pictures help us to realize more than anything else how our ancestors lived in a quiet

* There seem to have been three different qualities of linen, one woven of the finest flaxen thread, another called *hardyn* woven of *hards* which is the coarser part of flax, and a third called *mingtowe*, which word would seem to imply a mingling of tow or hemp with the flaxen thread.

country village in the reign of Edward VI., and although I cannot here remark, as I should like to do, on all the articles named both in Margery Cust's will and in the list of her husband's effects, I yet would recommend my readers to study both these documents carefully if they wish to add to their knowledge of the domestic history of that time. It must suffice now to say that the kitchen was well supplied with brass pots and pans, and that in the dairy were sixteen milk pans and six milk bowls to receive the milk of the sixteen cows, which, with thirty-one calves and other young cattle, were stabled in the yard. Here also were nineteen horses, mares, colts and fillies, with pigs and poultry. Large stores of wheat, barley, beans, apples, and firewood are mentioned. The value of the whole, including the family plate, then consisting of four silver spoons (appraised at 13s. 4d.), together with £4 in ready money, came to £69 16s. 8d.

If it were not for this most instructive inventory scarcely anything would have been known of Richard Cust, as we have no deeds of any property purchased by him, excepting one referring to a cottage in Northgate, which he bought in 1542 from Richard Ogle, Esq., and Robert Walpole, Esq., described as guardians of the parish church of Pinchbeck (4). His property at the time of his death consisted of four messuages and sixty-seven acres of land and pasture (2), almost the same amount of land as that held by his father Hugh Cust.

Richard Cust died February 17th, 1553, on which day his long and elaborate will is also dated (1). By it, after providing for his wife, he divides his unsettled lands and effects nearly equally between his four children, but provides that in case his daughters left no issue the lands bequeathed to them should remain to his son Richard Cust and his heirs. His wife Margery only survived him for a couple of months; of her will, proved May 9th, 1554, I have already spoken. Like her husband she divides her property equally among her children, and we may notice that Mr. Richard Ogle, to whose wife, Mrs. Beatrice Ogle, Margery bequeaths "an old aungell," was appointed supervisor of both wills.

The surviving children of Richard and Margery Cust were:—

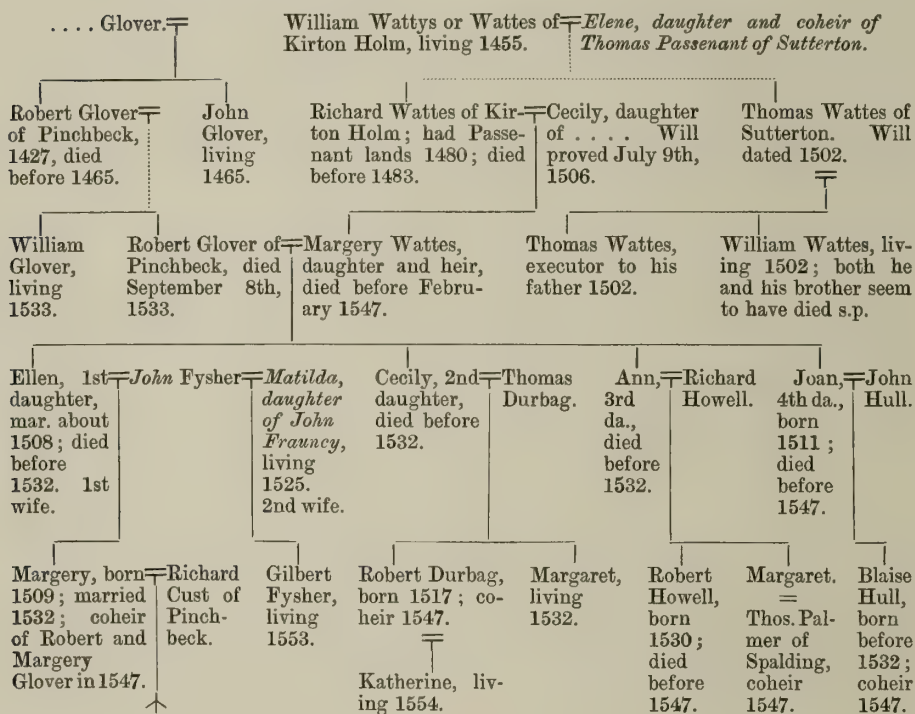
- I. RICHARD, whose history will follow.
- II. ELIZABETH. She married before 1553 Jeffrey Cooke, yeoman, Churchwarden of Pinchbeck, but died young, leaving no issue. Jeffrey Cooke remarried at Pinchbeck January 19th, 1561-2, Katherine, daughter of Lawrence Bolton of Spalding. In his will (proved at Lincoln December 16th, 1567) he requests his brother-in-law and executor Richard Cust to take on himself "the custodie and governaunce" of his sister Helene Cust.
- III. BEATRICE or BETRIS, to whom her father bequeathed a house in Milne Grene, ten acres of pasture in Wypeshurne, five acres called Thakkers, three acres of pasture near Nicholas Sykylbrys' grounds, two

RECORDS OF THE CUST FAMILY.

acres in Great Custome field, and half an acre in Little Custome field. She married Thomas Coy, yeoman, of Pinchbeck, by whom she had a daughter Edith, who married Robert Skygges and died before 1603. Robert Skygges surrendered in 1607 the copyhold lands which had belonged to Beatrice Coy to her nephew Henry Cust, apparently under the remainder in her father's will.

IV. HELENE or ELLYN, who was still under age in 1567, to whom her father gave a house in Northgate and about fifteen acres of land. She first married at Pinchbeck February 26th, 1575-6, Robert Benetland, and secondly May 11th, 1590, John Russell. She seems to have had no children and her property also eventually came into the possession of Henry Cust.

PEDIGREE OF THE GLOVER AND WATTES FAMILIES.



APPENDIX TO CHAPTER V.

(1) WILL OF RICHARD CUST.

Dated February 17th, 1553-4; proved March 14th, 1553-4.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In the name of god Amen the xvij day of the moneth of ffebruary in the yere of o^r lord god MCCCCCLIII and in the ffyrst yere of the reign of our sou'aighn lady Quene Mary by the grace of god of England ffrance & Ireland Quene Defendo^r of the ffaith & in earth of the church of England also of Ireland the Sup^me heade.

I Richerd Cust of Pynchebek in the p'ties of Holland in the Countie of Lincoln yoman of p'fitt mynde & of good remembrance (thankes be to god) knowing as man mortall I must die butt when yt restes in the pleasure of Almighty god intending to declare my last will and testament in mano^r & forme folowing. first I bequethe my Soule to almyghty god the ffather the Son & the Holly goost thre p'sons & one god Trusting also by the merites of Jesus Christ passion to be saved. first I geve to the pore mans box in Pynchebek vi^s viij^d. It'm I geve to the pore people w'in the town of Pynchebek to be distributed among them w'in the said town when nede shall require & thought conuenient by my executo's xx^s. It'm I geve to Margery my Wiff viij kye of my best mylke kye. It'm I geve to Betris Cust my daughter iiij kye when my Wiff had the chose of them. It'm I geve to Ellyn Cust my daughter iiij kye. It'm I geve to Elizabeth Cooke my daughter one cowe & one bull. It'm I geve to the said Betris & Ellyn either of them iiij ij yeres old quyes. It'm I geve to Richerd Cust my son thre quy burnynges being ij yeres old. It'm I geve to Nicholas Dixson my s'uant one ij yeres old quy. It'm I geve to Will'm Gilding one ij yeres old quye. It'm I geve to my said Wiff six calves thre of the best & iiij other to be bronded at May day. It'm [I] geve to my said son Richerd thre calves. It'm I geve to Elizabeth Cooke my dought' ij calves. It'm I geve to Ellyn my dought' one calf. It'm I geve to the said Richerd my son fyve of my best mares one gray bald filly & one gelding color gray bald that ys his own plough and plough geres cart & cart geres to be taken of the best fully to be furnysshed. It'm I geve to the said Richerd one fether bed & a matresse being the second best one payre of good flaxen shetes & a payre of bed blankettes one good cou'lett. It'm I geve more to hym iiij pewter platters and iiij pewter disshes one brasse pott being the iiij pott one candelstike & iiij ewers. It'm I geve to Betris my daughter one fether bed fully furnysshed being the best except one half a dosen pewter ij candelstikes ij pottes ij pannes & to hyr one arke that was hyr mother Weding arke. It'm I geve to the said Ellyn my dought' one newe matresse one payre of flaxen shetes one payre of hardyn shetes one payre of myngtowe shetes one cou'lett one payre of blankettes half a dosen of pewter ij candelstikes ij pottes ij pannes. It'm I geve to Elizabeth Cooke my daughter six shepe that ys thre of hyr own & thre I gave hyr one flaxen shete & a myngtowe shete one pott & one pan'. It'm I geve to my said Wiff one dun' mare one gray stoned horse my riding gelding. It'm I will my best gelding be sold & the mony therof to be bestowed at my buriyng. It'm I geve to Betris my daughter two fillys the one color bay & the other gray iiij ewes & thre lames. It'm I geve to Ellyn my daughter one white stoned horse one gray mare that was of Thomas Gill Store iiij ewes & iiij lames. It'm I will that my gray gelding shal be sold & the mony therof to be equally devyded among my foure children. It'm I geve to my said Wiff vj ewes of the best & ther lames of the best as they come. It'm I geve to Betris Gilding one ewe & one lame if ther be eny left or elles a good ewe. It'm I geve to Elizabeth Pyne ij shepe. It'm I geve to Richerd Berage one ewe & to Margery Marcer one ewe. It'm I geve to Will'm Ramshawe one shepe. And I will that my executo's shall truly & faithfully deliu' to my said daughters Betris & Ellen all ther goods & cattalles to them before seu'ally geven & bequethed when they shall accomplysse ther full ages of xxj yeres or be married & my executo's shall truly & faithfully be bounden one to an other for the deliu'y of the said giftes & bequestes to my said children at the tyme before expressed. And I will further that the said Margery my

Wiff shall have my mansion howse wherin I dwell w^t all the grenes under the same for the terme of hyr lyff naturall doing no wast uppon the same and to hold to the said Margery for the terme of hyr lyff naturall w^{out} wast doing uppon the same. Also I geve Richerd my son all my copy hold landes that I have of the quenes ma^{tie} holden of hir mano^r of Spalding, To have & to hold to the said Richerd Cust my son to hym & to his heyres & assign for eu^r acco^rding to the Custome of the said mano^r of Spalding And I have surrendred all the said copyhold into the handes of Robert Sole being the quenes tenaunt of the said lordship to the use aforesaid. And also I geve to the said Betris my daughter oon howse in Milne grene & one pasture lying at Wypeshurme in Pynchebek [? Spalding] conteyning ten acres, fyve acres called Thakkers & thre acres of pasture lying nygh Nicholas Sikilbris groundes & tow acres of pasture lying in gret Custome feld & half an acre lying in little Custome feld To have & to hold all the landes & tenementes aforesaid to the said Betris & to hir heyres of hir body lawfully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to the said Richerd my son & to his heyres of his body lauffully begotten and for defaute of such yssue to remayne to Elizabeth Cooke & to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to the said Ellyn my daughter & to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten And for defaute of such yssue to the right heyres of me the said Richerd Cust for eu^r. It'm I geve to Ellyn my daughter one house lying in North gate two acres of pasture in the tenure of Thomas Leves one acre of pasture in the tenure of Nicholas Walpoll one acre of pasture lying in Burtifen and ij acres lying at Wardeyn tree seven acres of pasture lying at Sterfengote & one acre be yt more or lesse called Dole rigg to have & to hold all & singler the aforesaid landes & tenementes to the said Ellyn & to hyr heyres of hyr body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayne to the said Richerd & to hys heyres of his body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to Betris & to hir heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for defaute of such yssue to the use of Elizabeth Cooke & to hyr heyres of hyr body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayne to the right heyres of me the said Richerd Cust for eu^r. It'm I geve to my said Wiff & to Richerd my son fyve acres erable lying in EE feld To have & to hold to them jontly together during the liff naturall of my said Wiff and after hir decesse to the use of the said Richerd my son & to his heyres & assign for eu^r. Also I geve to the said Richerd Cust my son eight acres of pasture w^t th appurtenaunces th appertaining and iiij acres of land w^t th appertenaunces called Thakker lying in Milne grene feld to have and to hold the said xij acres of pasture with the appurtenances to the said Richerd Cust & to hys heyres of his body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to Betris & to hir heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such issue to remayn to Elizabeth Cooke and to hyr heyres of hyr body lawfully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to Ellyn & to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to the right heyres of me the said Richerd Cust for ever. Also I geve to the said Margery my wyff & Ellyn my daughter thre acres of pasture w^t the appurtenaunces lying in Stylegate to them & to the longer lyver of them & after ther ij decesses I geve the said thre acres of pasture to Richerd my son & to the heyres of his body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to Elizabeth Cook my daughter and to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten & for lak of such yssue to remayn to Betris & to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to the right heyres of me the said Richerd Cust for eu^r. Also I geve to Elizabeth Cooke my daughter thre acres of pasture lying nere to the Sedik. To have & to hold the said three acres of pasture w^t th appurtenaunces to the said Elizabeth & to hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayn to the said Richerd Cust & his heyres of his body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayne to the said Betris & hyr heyres of hir body lauffully begotten and for lak of such yssue to remayne to the right heyres of me the forsaid Richerd Cust for eu^r. The Residewe of all my landes ten^{tes} & hereditamentes what soeu^r they be as well fire hold as copy wⁱⁿ the Realme of England before nott geven nor bequethed to eny p^{son} or p^{sons} by this my last will I firely & holly geve them to the said Richerd my son & to his heyres & assign for eu^r. Also I geve to Jeffray Cooke my son in lawe my lease which I have of M^{tr} Powtrelle & M^{tr} Busshe for so many yeres as I have in the same. Also I geve to the said Richerd my son my lease or graunt which I have of my lady of Suff^r so many yeres as I have in the same. Also I will that yf eny of my said thre children die before they accomplysshe ther full ages or be maried then I will that the p^{tes} of them so ded be equally devyded amonges the other then lyyng. The residewe of

all my goodes cattalles redy mony & all other thinges whatsoeu' I have nott before geven nor bequethed to eny p'son or p'sons in this my last will & testament I ffrely & holly geve them to the said Margery my wiff Richerd Cust my son Jeffray Cooke my son whom I make my true & faithfull executo's they to pay my dettes fulfill my legaces & bequestes & to se my body brought honestly to the ground. And of this my last will & testament I make & ordeyn Richerd Ogle Esquier my Supervisor & he to have for his labo' & paynes xxx^s. And also I will that my said executo's shall have the custody order rule & gou'nance of my two said daughters Betris & Ellyn & of ther landes tenementes goodes & cattalles & all other thinges which I have before geven; to them & they lose them godly & vertuously brought upp acco'dingly and when they or eny of them shall accomplisse ther full age of xxj^{ti} yeres or be maried then trully & faithfully to yeld & make a full & p'fitt accompt to my said ij children at ther said full ages (my said executo's being reasonably allowed for ther bringing upp at the sight of my said Supervisor or according to the lawes).

Thes being wittenes Guy Abdy, Rob't Maynerd, Rob't Soule, Robert Slater, John Ramshawe, Rob't Gaunt, Rob't Marter, Thomas Gilding & other the day & yere abovesaid.

Proved at Donington 14th March 1553-4 by Geoffrey Coke, and by Richard Cust and Margery Cust in the person of Thos. Tailour, notary public, their proctor.

(2) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF RICHARD CUST.

Exchequer Inq., Linc., 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, No. 18, and Chancery Inq. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Part 2, No. 38.

Inquisition taken at Donington in the Parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, 12 July 1 Mary, before Nicholas Bayly, Esq., escheator after the death of Richard Cust by the oath of Robert Pole of Horbling, John Gregg of same, Antony Williamson of Hakyngton, Robert Bukbure of Byllingborowe, Robert Atwyk of same, [*illegible*] of Hole, John Alleyn of same, George Weston of Osburnby, Richard Somercotes of same, Humphrey Grandorge of Donington, George Hilton of same, William Borough of Byker, and John Kyme of same, who say that Richard Cust was seised in his demesne as of fee of four messuages, eighteen and a half acres of land and forty-nine acres of pasture in Pynchebek, and being so seised in virtue of an Act of Parliament of 27 Henry VIII. he made his last will 17 February 1553 [will recited as printed]. And they also say that of these,

One messuage and an acre of pasture are held of the Queen of her manor of Spalding, late the property of the dissolved Monastery of Spalding in socage by fealty and a rent of xxj^d, worth xx^s per annum.

Three roods of pasture are held of the Queen of her manor in Pynchebek, late the property of Richard Bolles, Esq., which were sold to the late King Henry VIII. by the said Richard, in socage by fealty and a rent of iij^s, worth xij^d per annum.

One acre and one rood of pasture are held of Nicholas Purley, gent., by fealty and a rent of x^d, worth v^s per annum.

Seven acres of land are held of Richard Bartie, Esq., and Katherine his wife, Duchess of Suffolk, in her right of their manor in Pynchebek called Willoughby Manor, by fealty and a rent of iiij^s iiij^d, worth x^s per annum.

One acre of land is held of James Harryngton, Esq., of his manor in Pynchebek called Harryngton Manor by fealty and a rent of ij^s viij^d, worth iiij^s per annum.

Two acres of land and pasture are held of the Queen of her manor of Spalding, lately the property of the dissolved Monastery of Spalding in socage by fealty and a rent of vij^d, worth v^s iiij^d per annum.

Two acres of pasture called Wardentre, five acres of pasture in Spyttelfeld and two acres of land in Eefeld, and one acre and a half in Custome feld are held of the Vicar of Pynchebek as of the high altar of the same by fealty and a rent of iiij^d, worth xliij^s per annum.

One messuage in Pynchebek in tenure of John Bykerdyk, one messuage in Pynchebek in Norgate, and two acres of pasture in Pynchebek at Stylegate are held of Richard Ogle, Esq., of his manor in Pynchebek called Bounds Manor by fealty and a rent of vj^d and appearance at two court leets every year, worth $xxij^s$ per annum.

Five acres of pasture called Thakkers are held of the Queen of her manor of Spalding, late the property of the dissolved Monastery of Spalding, by fealty and a rent of v^s , worth x^s per annum.

Seven acres of pasture are held of Joan Knevett, widow, of her manor in Quaplod called Baconfee in socage by fealty and a rent of ix^d , worth $xxiiij^s$ per annum.

Sixteen acres of land and pasture are held of Richard Ogle, Esq., of his manor called Bounds Manor by fealty and a rent of $iiij^s$ vij^d , worth l^s per annum.

Ten acres of pasture are held of the Queen of her manor in Spalding called Sion, late the property of the dissolved Abbey of Sion in socage by fealty and a rent of ij^s $iiij^d$, worth $xxxij^s$ $iiij^d$ per annum.

Two acres of pasture in Burtifen are held of the Vicar of Pynchebek as of the High Altar of the same by a rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum, worth vj^s $viiij^d$ per annum.

And lastly the Jurors say that Richard Cust died $xvij^{th}$ February 1 Mary, and that Richard Cust is his son and next heir and was aged at the time of his father's death xvj [$? xxi$] years and more.

(3) INVENTORY OF THE GOODS OF RICHARD CUST, 1553-4.

From the Inventories in the Bishop's Registry at Lincoln.

The Inventory indented of all the goods cattalls redy mony plate Juells utensells ornaments of household and household stuff what so ever that late were Richard Cust late of Pynchebek in the parts of Holland in the countie of Lincoln yoman decessed praysed and valued by Thomas Gill Robert Durbagge Nicholas Maynerd Thomas Gilding and Jeffray Robinson taken and made ij day of Marche in the ffyrst yere of the reign of our soveraign lady quene Mary etc.

IN THE HALL.

Item.		£	s.	d.
The hangings in the hall	. . . . .		vj	$viiij$
one folden table	. . . . .		$iiiij$	
$iiiij$ chayres	. . . . .		ij	
ij furmes	. . . . .			$iiiij$
vj quysshings	. . . . .		ij	
one disshe shelve	. . . . .		$iiij$	$iiiij$
$iiiij$ stoles	. . . . .			vj
all the pewter in the hall conteyning $xxvij$ peces	. . . . .	$xiiij$		$iiiij$
$iiiij$ saks	. . . . .			$viiij$
ij pewter potts	. . . . .			xx
x candelstikks	. . . . .		$iiij$	$iiiij$
$iiiij$ latyn basons and one laver	. . . . .		$iiiij$	
$iiiij$ brasse pannes and ij kettells	. . . . .			v
v brasse potts, one posnett and a brasen mortar	. . . . .	xxx		

IN THE PARLOR.

Item.	$iiij$ bed stokkes ij settle bedds a matres $iiij$ payre of shets a payre of blanketts $iiij$ coverletts one bolster		xl	
"	$iiij$ pillowes and all the hangyngs about the bedds		x	
"	in the presse iii coverletts and a mattress $iiij$ pillowes	$xiiij$		$iiiij$
"	ij furmes			$iiiij$
"	$iiij$ chists a hothe and a coffer	xv		

		£	s.	d.
Item.	one presse			xx
"	a payre of flaxen shets	xiiij		
"	ij payre of myngtowe shets	iiij		
"	iiij payre of hardyn shets	iiij		
"	vj pillowe beres	iiij		
"	iiij towells	ij	viiij	
"	ij flaxen table cloths one myngtowe and ij hardyn	viiij		
"	xx yereds of new myngtowe cloth	xx		
"	the hangings of the parlor	ij		
"	in lynnyng cloth iiij pleyt of flaxen and iiij of hardyn	v		
"	ij flaxen hepes of yern xij of hardyn aud mingtowe	x		

IN CHAMBER ABOVE THE PARLOR.

Item.	iiij bedstokks ij mattresses and ij payre of shets ij coverletts and one guylt ij pillowes	vi	viiij	
"	ij old chests		viiij	
"	one woollen whele and one lynnyn whele	ij		
"	one cheese heck		vj	
"	all the hangings in the same chamber		vj	
"	a hand sawe ij shovell a spade & one sithe		xij	

IN THE KECHE.

Item.	one dyshe bord ij brasse potts and one posnett iiij brasse pannes one frying pan one seymen	viiij		
"	one molding bord i furme i bulting arke iiij tubbes and one arke one elrake (?) and a pek ij mawndes and ij skeppes	ij	viiij	

IN THE BRUE HOWSE.

Item.	ij ledes one massehe fatt one gyle fatt one soo ij peyles ij bolls ij churnes and one stole	xx		
"	ij chese presse one henne pen iiij chessalts and ij chese bords	ij		
"	one leder one rake		vj	
"	in larder ij flycks and ij beff flicks	xx		

IN THE MILNE HOWSE.

Item.	a payre of milne stone one old brasse pan	vj		
"	ij Ele netts	ij		

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE KECHE.

Item.	iiij seme barly	xiiij	iiij	
"	one seme benes	v		
"	vj strike of hemp sede	iiij		
"	vj secks and iiij wyndowe clothes	vj		
"	ij hangnetts one tramell and a lame	iiij	iiij	
"	iiij candelstokks one tredle and a ropple stikke	ij		
"	one Fysshing Gley (?)		vj	

IN THE MYLKE HOWSE.

Item.	an old Ambray ij planks one payre of muster quernes	iiij		
"	xvi mylke pannes		vj	
"	vi pyppyns		iiij	
"	vj mylke bolls		vj	
"	xv stone of rugh hempe	x		

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE MYLKE HOWSE.

		£	s.	d.
Item.	ij seme of whet		xiiij	iiij
„	half a seme of malt		iiij	iiij

IN THE BARN.

Item.	vj seme of barly thressen and unthressen	xxiiij		
„	ij cart bodys	iiij		
„	v seme benes	xxv		
„	iiij planks for a stable and vj bords	ij	viiij	
„	ij reing syffes one rydle and one mele syve		viiij	

IN THE YERDE.

Item.	one cart and vj payre of geres	xiiij	iiij	
„	a plough and iiij plough geres one payre of harrowes and one barrowe	x		
„	iiij newe leapes			vj
„	all the wood in the yerd being fyre wood	vj	viiij	
„	viiij mares	vi		
„	iiij fillys of iiij yeres old	xxx		
„	iiij geldings	iiij		
„	ij stoned horses	xl		
„	one yeryng colt	vi	viiij	
„	ij foles	vi	viiij	
„	xvj kye with vij yong calves	xij		
„	xiiij burnyngs of ij yeres old	iiij	vi	viiij
„	xj calfs not yett being a yere old	xl		
„	xxxj shepe	iiij		
„	all the pulleyn in the yerd			vj
„	iiij old swyne and iiij yong shotts	xvj		
„	all his appells	xl		
„	iiij silver spones	xiiij	iiij	
„	one hole harnes	x		
„	in redy mony	iiij		

GOOD DETTS OWING TO THE TESTATOR.

Item.	John Hutchenson	iiij		
„	John Hart of Spalding	xx		
„	John Preston	xx		
SUM OF ALL THE GOODS CATTALLS REDY MONY AND GOOD DETTS		lxix	xvj	viiij

DETTES OWING BY THE TESTATOR.

Item to Thomas Rede	iiij			
And so remaneth clere	lxv	xvj	viiij	

Examined apud Donnington xiiij die marcij 1553 coram Magistro Ric. Rouse.

(4) COTTAGE IN NORTHGATE.

1542.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens Scriptum pervenerit Ricardus Ogle et Robertus Walpoll Armigeri Gardiani Ecclesie parochialis de Pynchebek in partibus de Holland in Com' Lincoln' salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sciatis nos prefatos Ricardum et Robertum in complemento ultime voluntatis Willelmi Somercotes nuper de Pynchebek predicta defuncti ac in consideracione solucionis quinque marcarum nobis per Ricardum Cust solutarum et pacatarum tradidisse dimisisse et hoc presenti Scripto nostro deliberasse prefato Ricardo Cust unum cotagium cum pertinenciis in Pynchebek predicta in quodam loco ibidem vocato North gate alias Langold drove situatum et jacens ibidem inter terram Nicholai Pynchebek armigeri ex parte occidentali et terram Gilberti Dercy ex parte orientali unde unum caput versus Boriā abuttat super terram heredum Domini Taylboys et aliud caput versus Austrum abuttat super North gate predictam. Habendum et tenendum predictum cotagium cum suis pertinenciis prefato Ricardo Cust heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum. Ad usum prefati Ricardi Cust heredum et assignatorum suorum imperpetuum absque aliqua condicione morgagio usu sive aliqua alia intencione aliter quam ad merum solum et proprium usum prefati Ricardi Cust heredum et assignatorum suorum imperpetuum De capitalibus Dominis feodi illius per servicia inde prius debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predicti Ricardus Ogle et Robertus Walpoll nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos pro nobis vice seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus titulum statum clameum usum interesse sive demandum de aut in predicto cotagio cum suis pertinenciis aut de vel in aliqua inde parcella de cetero exigere clamare vendicare seu demandari poterimus nec debemus infuturum sed ab omni actione jure titulo statu clameo usu interesse et demandando inde petendis nos et heredes nostri penitus simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Et ulterius sciatis [nos] prefatos Ricardum Ogle et Robertum Walpoll fecisse attornasse et in loco nostro per presentes posuisse dilectos nobis in Christo Willelmum Hykson et Johannem Pell nostros veros et legitimos attornatos conjunctim et divisim ad intrandum et possessionem et seisinam de et in predicto cotagio cum suis pertinenciis nominibus nostris capiendum. Et quoscunque fermarios tenentes et occupatores inde totaliter vice et nominibus nostris expellendum et amovendum. Et post hujusmodi possessionem et seisinam de et in predicto Cotagio cum suis pertinenciis sic inde captam et habitam deinde pro nobis vice et nominibus nostris plenam et pacificam possessionem et seisinam de predicto Cotagio cum suis pertinenciis prefato Ricardo Cust sive ejus in hac parte certo Attornato deliberandam. Ratum et gratum habentes et habituri totum et quicquid predicti attornati nostri nominibus nostris fecerint aut eorum alter fecerit in premissis. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro sigilla nostra apposuimus. Datum vicesimo quinto die Julij Anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi tricesimo quarto.

Signed Per me RICARDUM OGLE.

Per me ROBERTUM WALPOLE.

Endorsed :—Possession was delyvered in the presens of William x Tylson, Robert x Maynerd, Richerd x Quykerell, Robert x Soule, & Gilbert x Dercy with other by the within named William Hykson & John x Pell.*

Signed Per me WILL'M HYKSON.

Endorsed also :—The ded of the howse in North gate wheare John Robinson dwele.

(5) WILL OF MARGERY CUST.

Dated April 8th, 1554; proved at Lincoln May 9th, 1554.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God amen the viiith day of Aprill in the yere of our lord god anno 1554 and in the fyrst yere of the reigne of our soveraigne Lady Quene Mary by the grace of God of England

* When the parties to a deed or the witnesses have signed it by mark only, this will always be indicated by a x between the christian and surname, as in the case of the above witnesses.

Fraunce and Irland quene defender of the fayth and in the earth of the church of Englaund and also of Irlaund the supreme hed.

I Margery Cust of Pynchebeke wedowe hole of mynd and seke in body but perfytt in remembrance thanks be to God, do make and order this my last will and testament in maner and forme folowynge.

Fyrst I bequethe my soule to Almyghtye God my maker and redemer trustyng in his mercye that by the sheddingge of his most preciose blode for the redemption of my syns and all mankynd for to be savyd. Item I gyff to the pore mans boxe ther iiij^s iiij^d. Item I gyff to the Vicar for my tythes forgotten xij^d. Item I gyff to Helene Custe my doughter iiij mylke kye. Item I gyff to Beatryce my doughter ij mylke kye. Item I gyff to Richard my sonne ij mylke kye. Item I gyff to Elizabeth Cooke my doughter one mylke cowe and a bull. Item to Elizabeth Prynn my servaunte j qweye burnyng. Item I gyff to Nicholas Dyckson my servaunte one ij yere old qweye one payre of hoys clothe and a dublytt. Item to Richard Homes my servaunte one calff. Item I gyff to Agnes Tylson servaunt to Robert Slater one burnyng. Item I gyff to Helene my doughter my own bedd as my husband dyd gyff ytt me my beste gowne my beste kerchyff and my beste vayle. Item I gyff to Beatryce my doughter my worsted kyrtell the next best kyrchyff and my secund vayle and my sylke hatt. Item I gyff to Helene my doughter my beste cappe. Item I gyff to Elizabeth Cooke my doughter my russeytt gown and my rede hatt. Item I gyff to Agnes Tylson aforesayd a blacke gown a candelstyk and a platt. Item I gyff to Helene my doughter and Beatryce my doughter every of them ij candelstyks iiij pewter platters and ij pewter disshes. Item I gyff to Richard my sonne one candylstycke ij pewter platts and ij pewter dyshes and a chamlytt dublytt. Item I gyff to Helene and Beatryse my doughters every one of them xx^s in gold. Item I gyff to Elizabeth my doughter an old vyall of gold and ij^s in money. Item I gyff to Richard Custe my sonne one old vyall of gold and ij^s iiiij^d in money and my stoned horse. Item I gyff to Helene my doughter one mayr callyd Bloume. Item I gyff to Elizabeth Cooke my doughter one dunde mer. Item I gyff to Beatryce my doughter one fole that was of the Blome mer. Item I gyff to Richard my sonne my ridin gelding. Item I gyff to every chyld that my brother Gylbert Fysher hathe one yowe and a lame. Item I gyff to Elizabeth Cook my doughter my sylver hoks and a payre of chamlytt slows [? hose]. Item I gyff to Agnes Rede my servaunte my old russett gown and one calff that ys wanyd. Item I wyll that my harvest be sold and the money for the same be evenly devyded betwene Helene and Beatrys my doughters and Richard my sonne. Item I gyff to Helene and Beatrys my doughters to every of them ij pillows and ij pillow beres. Item I gyff to Richard my sonne ij pillows and ij pillow beres. Item I gyff to Helene and Beatryce my doughters and Richard my sonne to every of them one payre of shets. Item I gyff to Margaret Shawe one red petycot with a vayll. Item I gyff to old Mother Raynoldson one newe whyte petycot. Item I gyff to Katherine Bekardyk my old whyte petycot and a vayle. Item I gyff to litle Elene one work day kyrcheff. Item I gyff to Katherine Preston one wark day vayle. Item I gyff to Margaret Sterton one work day vayle. Item I gyff to Agnes Preste the wyff of Thomas Preste one vayle. Item I gyff to Katherine Durbagg the doughter of Robert Durbagg one sylver pyne. Item I gyff M^{rs} Beatrys Ogle one old aungell. Item I wyll that all my rents shall be evenly devyded betwene Helene, Betrys and Elizabeth my doughters and Richard my sonne. The residewe of all and Singuler my goods and cattalls not geven nor bequethed my detts being payd and my legacyes fullyllyd, I wyll ytt shal be evenly devyded betwene my sayd chyldren. And also I will that yf yt fortune that eny of my sayd chyldren do dye before they come to the age of xvj [? xxj] yeres that then I wyll that the sayd parte of them that be dede shal be evenly devyded amongst the other chyldren then lyving. Item I wyll that Geffray Cooke my sonne in law and Richard my sonne have the order of keping of Helene and Beatrys my doughters until they come to the age of xv [? xxi] yeres whome I do make and orden my trew and faythfull executors. And I make M^r Richard Ogle my supervysor and he to have for his paynes and his labor iiij^s iiiij^d. These being wytnesses John Thacker, Geffray Robinson Robert Maynerd with others moo the daye and yere above sayd.

(6) DEED OF PARTITION OF THE WATTES LANDS.

From a contemporary copy at Belton.

1547-8.

To all trewe christian people to whome this pres . . . com gretynge Richarde Cust of Pynchbeck in the parties of [Holland in the] countye of Lyncoln and Margery his wiffe doughter of Ellen Glover Robert Durbagg of the same [parties and countye] the sonne of Cecilye Glover Thomas Palmar of Spaldinge in the same parties and countye and [Margar]et his wif doughter of Ann Glover and John Hull of Swinshed in the same parties and countye And Blaise his sonne and sonne of Johan Glover late his wiff diseased doughters and heires of Robert Glover late of Pynchbeck afforesaid yeaman and Margery his wiff doughter of Roberte [? Richard] Wattes sometime of Kerton holm in the same parties and countye diseased sendes gretinge in o' Lord everlastinge.

Robert Glover and Margerye his wiffe lately died seassed in ther demeane as of fey of and in sertane messuages tenementes landes and pastures wthe other th appurtenaunces setting lyeng and beyng in the town and feildes of Wigtoft Kerton Sutterton Pynchbeck and Weston in the parties and countye afforesaid which messuages tenementes landes and pastures wthe other th appurtenaunces afforesaid did dessend to us y^e fforesaid Margery Cust Robert Durbagg, Margaret Palmar and Blaise Hull by right off inheritaunce aft^r the disease of the fforesaid Robert Glover and Margery his wyffe. Knowe ye that we before named paretenours by o' hoolle assent and consent and by owre owne proper concorde and agrement to have made devisioun particioun and final conclusion of and vpon all the premisses in maner and form ffolowyng. That ys to say ffyrste that I the said Richard Cust and Margery my wiffe shall have one tenement wth th appurtenaunces vnder yt sething and beyng in Kerton holm in the tenoure of Wylliam Tonnardde of xliii^a by y^e yeare sertane pastures in Wigtoft in the tenoure of William Whithingam xi^a by the yeare one acre of grounde in Pynchbeck called Syllegate in the holdyng of the same Richard Cust iiij^a by the yeare And one pasture in Weston in the tenoure of Richard ffawkenar xj^a by the yeare. Also that I the said Robert Durbagg shall have one messuage wth th appurtenaunce vnder yt in Pynchbecke in the tenore of the said Robert xv^a by yeare one messuage lyeng at Wipesthurn in y^e same towne wth th appurtenaunce vnder yt in the tenoure of John Obre xij^a by yeare one other pece of lande in the same towne contenyng v stonge in the tenoure of Richard Cust ij^a 4^l by yeare one pec^e of lande in Sutterton lately in the tenure of John Bealle ij^a by yeare one pasture in the same towne in the tenoure of John Hollison iiij^d by yeare And sertane in Kirton in the tenoure of Thomas Harvye v^a iiiij^d by yeare. Also that I the said Thomas Palmar and Margret my wyff shall have one pasture in Weston of xvij acres & a half wthe th appurtenaunces and profites in y^e tenoure of the same Thomas xxiiij^a by yeare And one pasture of ij acres in y^e same towne in the tenoure of Thomas Wattes iiij^a iiiij^d by yeare. And that I the said John Hull and Blase my sonne shall have one howsse in y^e parishe of Wigtoft sitting in ffen howsse in the tenoure of Richard Baker xx^a by yeare And one pasture in Kerton afforesaid in y^e tenoure of John Baker iiij^a iiiij^d by yeare. To have & to holde to vs and heares and assignes of vs the fforesaid Margery Cust Robert Durbag Margaret Palmar and Blase Hull ffor evermore ffor the cheif Lordes of the ffey ffor the servyze y^{of} dewe and of Ryght customm whiche sartane devisioun partition and conclusion we have ratified and confirmedd ffor vs and o' heares and every of them for euer more. In Wytnes whereoff to thys present wrytynge quartipartitye Indented every of vs have sette o' seilles. Dated the xiiijth day of ffebruarij in the seconde yeare of the Ryagne of o' sovraigne Lordde Edward the sext by the grae of God Kynge of Englande ffraunc and Irelande defendoure of the fathe And of the churche of Englande And also of Irelande in yearthe the Supreme Headde.

(7) WILL OF ROBERT GLOVER.

Dated August 30th, 1532.

Contemporary copy at Belton.

In the name of god amen the thirrtty day of the moneth of August the yere of o^r Lord God A thousand fyve hundrethe thirty and tow, I Robert Glover of Pynchbeck of hooll myend and good Remembraunce thanks be to Almightie God makes my last will and testament in this maner ffolowyng. ffyrst I bequithe my Sowlle to God Almightye o^r Lady St. Mary & to all the saintes in Heaven my body to be buried in the parishe church of o^r blessed Lady of Pynchbeck afforesaide. Also I bequithe to the Curate of the said Church ffor tythes negligently fforgotten xx^s. Also I bequithe to the Reparacion of every Alter in the said Church iii^s iiij^d.

Item I bequithe to o^r Mother Church of Lyncoln ffor oblacions fforgotten viij^d. Item I bequith to the Reparacion of the said Church of Lyncoln viij^d. Item to the orphenes & ffatherles chyldren of St. Katherynges w^out the walles of the Cite of lincoln iiij^d. Item to y^e church work of flet x^s. Item to the church work of Holbyche x^s. Item to y^e church work of Whaplode x^s. Item to the church work of Sutton x^s. Item to the church work of Weston x^s. Item to the church work of Spaldyng x^s. Item to the church work of Surflet x^s. Item to y^e church work of Gosbertown x^s. Item to the church work of Quadryng x^s. Item to the church work of Donyngton x^s. Item to the church work of Wigtoft x^s. Item to the church of Sutterton x^s. Item to y^e church work of Kerton in Holland x^s. Item to y^e church work of Cubbet x^s. Item to y^e church work of Crowland x^s. Item to the church work of Swynshed x^s. Item to y^e church work of Burn x^s. Item to S^t Saveoure at bryg end xx^s. Also I wyll that ther be depoted [*sic*] ffor me at my buriall day x^{li} & also at my seventh day vij^{li}. Also at my tharty day vij^{li}. Also I bequithe towardes the mendyng of the hye way betweene my howsse and the church xl^s. Also I will that ther be depoted ffor me at the town of Pynchbeck to the poure people in the space of ffyve yeres Immediatle aft^r my dyssease l^{li} that ys to say every yere v^{li} at X^pimes & v^{li} at Ester. Also I wyll that an honest prest shall syng ffor my sovle my ffryndes sowles and All X^pisnes soules the Spac of iiij yeres in y^e church of Pynchbeck and he to have ffor his stipendes yerly viij markes. And I will yt S^r John Tol have y^e said servis at the sayd tyme yf he be long Alyve. Also I bequithe to Margret my wif x^{li} in mony And half my howssold stuff. And I bequithe to the said Margrett my wif And Robert Durbag the half part of all my cropes that ys to say corne hempe and flaxe and also the half of all my horsse, neat and all other kynd of beast that I have euenly to be devyded betwene them. Item I geue to Margret my said wif a cart wth the geres therto belongyng. Item I geue to the said Margret my Wyf all my swyne. Item I bequithe to the sayd Margret my wif tow markes of swanes that ys to say the Spritt and Roder And the bot sprit. Also I will that the other half of my houshold stuffe be equally devided betwene Margret ffysher and Margret Durbagge. Also I bequith to the said Margret Durbag sexe poundes xiiij^s iiij^d of this condic^on she at hyr lawfull Age seale myne executours a generall quittance. Also I geue to John Pedder xiiij^s iiij^d & to every other servaunt that I have besydes ther wagis vi^s viii^d. Item I bequith to the said Margret ffysher xx^s. Item I bequithe to John Hull one mark of swanes called the ffurgon upp and the ffurgon down. Also I bequithe to Johanna Hull my doughter xl^s. Item I bequithe to John Hull my doughters [husband] iiij^{li}. Item to Blayss Hull his sonne xx^s. Item I bequith to Richard Howelles sonne & his doughter betwene them xl^s. Also I bequithe to Robert Castle at London vi^s 8^d. Item I bequithe to Robert Durbagg my best ark a coverlet a pare of shites a ploughe a cart wth all the apparell & geres ther to belongyng. Also I bequithe to the poure [*sic*] orders of the ffriers in Boston every one of them iiij^s iiij^d. Item to y^e white friers of Stamfourthe iiij^s iiij^d. The Residewe of my goodes not geuen nor bequithed I putte the disposition of my Brother Will^m Glover John Hull and Richard Tely whom I mak myne Executours to disporre ffor the helth of my sovll as thay shall thynk best And every one of them to have for ther laboure xiiij^s 4^d w^{tho} the oversyght of M^r Anthony Irby And he to have ffor his laboure xx^s.

Theis Witnesses Anthonig Irby of gosbertown gent Thomas Couk of Pynchbeck yeman John Couk of y^e same Richard Northeade of the same & Simon Hall of Gosbertown & many others.

Thys ys the last wyll of me the said Robert Glover of Pynchbeck consernyng the disposition of all my Landes tenementes not beyng in tale, made the day and yere abovesaide. ffyrst I will

y^t Margrete my wif have all my landes and tenementes wth ther Appurtenaunces lyeinge in Holbyche and flete duringe hyr liffe And aft^r hyr discease I will that all the fforesaid landes and tenementes w^t ther Appurtenaunces Remane to Robert Howell sonne of Richard Howell to hym and to his heares of his body lawfully begotten and yf the said Robert Howell dye w^{thout} heares of his body lawfully begotten then I will all the fforesaid landes and tenements w^t ther appurtenaunces Remane to Margrette his sist^r and to hyr heares of hir body lawfully begotten and yf thay bothe dye w^{thout} heares of ther bodies lawfully begotten Then I will that myne Executoures or the Survivors of them or the Executors of the Survivors of them shall sell all the fforesaid landes and tenementes wth ther appurtenaunces and dispose the mony therof Receyved ffor the helthe of my soulle & all christen sowles wthin the town and churche of Pynchbeck wher thay shall thynke most mete & necessarye. Also I will that my feoffors and ther heares permit and suffer myne executors duryng the lyves to take and Receyve the yerly Rentes and profites com'ynge of my howsse that Parker dwelles in wth th appurtenaunces And of one acre of land lyeinge by Stilegate and after the discease of my said Executoures I will that my said feoffes and their heares permit and suffer the churche wardens of the churche of Pynchbeck ffrom tyme to tyme to take and Receyve the Rentes and profittes of the howsse and landes aforesaid and I will wth the Said profittes ther be an obitte kept in the Same churche yearly of Pynchbecke duringe the term of twentye yeares ffor my sowlle my father & mother soules and all my benefactors and ffriendes sowles. And aft^r the said terme of xx^{ti} yeres I will the said howsse and land be sold by the Vicar of Pynchbecke And the churche wardens of Pynchbecke for y^r tyme beyng and wth the money therof Recyved to bye a cope or a vestmente to be geven to the churche of Pynchbecke And vpon the same to cause scripture to be made, pray ffor the Sowlle of Robert Glover of whos goodes this ornament was boughte. Also I geue vnto Margret my wif one messuage of thre acres of land wth th appurtenaunces called Idon Howsse to hyr & hyr heares and assynges fforever. Also I bequithe to Margaret Durbagge one howsse wth th' appurtenauncis lyeing in Spaldinge at the west lode side to hyr and to hir heares. Also I bequithe to Blase Hull all my Landes that I did purchase lienge in Sutterton to hym and to his heares and assynges. Also I bequithe to William Glover my brother iiij acres of pasture lieinge in ffengate to hym and to his heares of his body lawfully begotten. Also I geue and bequithe to Robert Durbagge the sonne of Thomas Durbagge the howsse that I dwell in wth th appurtenaunces and seuen acres of pasture lyeing vnder yt, thre acres of pasture lyeng in Spaldinge in a plac called Wypeshurn And a pasture in Pynchbecke called Meres medowe contenyng nyne acres be yt more or less iiij acres of lande in Pynchbecke called Whatmans & towe acres of pasture called Pulvertoftes and thre acres of pasture called Rossechidlande to hym and to his heares of his body lawfully begotten and ffor default of such Issewe to Remane to the Ryght heares of me the said Robert Glover for ever. Also I geue to the said Robert Durbagge my messuage wth the appurtenaunces lyeng in Pynchbeck Lane in Spalding to hym & his heares and assigns. Also I geue and bequithe to John Hull towe acres of pasture in Pynchbeck called Garies Ware to hym his heares and assigns And I will that yf Robert Durbagge Robert Howell Margret fysher or Blase Hull or any other ffor them or any of them vexe or trouble myne executors or any of them so that thay may not quietly and peassable execute or perform this my Last wyll accordinge as I have before declared the same that then suche landes and legacis as I have geuen to them or any of them that so done let or vexe my said executors be utterly voyd and off none effecte.

(8) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF ROBERT GLOVER.

Escheator's Inquis., co. Lincoln, 24, 25 Henry VIII.

Inquisition made at Donyngton in the parts of Holland, co. Lincoln, before Thomas Moigne, Esq., escheator, October 14th, 1533, after the death of Robert Glover of Pynchebeck by the oath of John Mann, John Conye, John Atkynson, William Belle, Richard Robertes, Hugh Cust, Thomas Gamble, William Jakesone, James Bele, Robert Joller, Hugh Ruddle, and Richard Chatters, who say that Robert Glover was seised in his demesne as of fee of three messuages twenty three and a half acres of pasture and one acre of arable land in Pynchebeck, and of xxvij acres

pasture and a small garden containing half an acre in Pynchebek and of two cottages in Spaldyng and one messuage and twenty-two acres of pasture in flete and Holbeche and ten acres and a half of pasture in Sutterton and of xxij acres of pasture in Weston. And being so seised by his deed, dated 30th August 24 Henry VIII. (1532), enfeofed William Glover of Pynchebek, Thomas Coke of the same, and William, son of Richard Bele, of all his messuages, lands, etc., excepting one messuage and eleven acres of pasture, late the property of William Gegge in Pynchebek, for the uses of his will, and they also say that of these,

Three messuages and $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pasture are held of the Prior of Spaldyng of his manor of Spalding, by service of attending sectam court Leets at Spalding, worth xx^s.

23 acres of pasture and a garden in Pynchebek are held of the Abbot of Syon, rent iiij^s, value x^s, and 4 acres of parcel of 27 acres of pasture in Pynchebek are held of John Haryngton by what service they know not, worth x^s.

Two cottages in Spaldyng are held of the Prior of Spaldyng, worth x^s.

One messuage and 8 acres, part of parcel of 22 acres in flete and Holbeche, are held of Lord Dakers of the south of his manor of Holbeche, worth xij^s, and 12 acres of the same are held of the heirs of [blank] de Pynchebek of his manor of Hakbushe, worth xij^s. And two acres of the same are held of Lord flitz Wayter of his manor of flete, worth v^s.

$10\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pasture in Sutterton are held of Henry, Duke of Richmond and Somerset, of his manor of Halgarthe of Boston, rent xxj^d, worth xij^s.

7 acres of pasture in Weston are held of the Prior of Spaldyng, worth xx^s.

7 acres of pasture in Weston are held of heirs of Pynchebek of his manor of Flambertes, worth x^s.

And they lastly say that Robert Glover died 8th September 25 Henry VIII., and that Joan Hulle, Robert Durbag, Margery Cust, and Robert Howell are the heirs of the said Robert Glover and that Joan Hulle is aged 22 years, Robert Durbag 16 years, Margery Cust 24 years, and Robert Howell 14 years and more.

(9) PASSEANT LANDS IN SUTTERTON.

Five deeds.

1412.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes Huberd de Algarkyrk et Johannes Rolland de Suterton tradidimus deliberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Elene Johanne Agnete et Elizabet filiabus Thome Passenant de Suterton heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis tres placeas terre jacentes in villa de Suterton quarum una placea prati vocatur Colhillys et jacet inter terram Roberti Garard ex parte orientali et terram heredum Roberti Loke ex parte occidentali et abuttat super communem viam versus austrum et terram feoffatorum Thome Loke versus boream Alia placea vocatur Snartyngland et jacet inter terram heredum Roberti de ffelde ex parte orientali et occidentali et abuttat super communem viam versus austrum et terram predictorum heredum Roberti de felde versus boream Tercia vero placea terre jacet in Douedyk inter terram quam Ricardus Symond tenet nomine ejus uxoris ex parte orientali et communem viam ex parte occidentali et abuttat super terram Stephani de Cobuldyk versus austrum et terram comitis Rich[emond]ie versus boream. Habendum et tenendum predictas tres placeas terre cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefatis Elene Johanne Agnete et Elizabet et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis De capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et si contingat predictas Elenam Johannam Agnetam et Elizabet sine heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis obierint tunc predictae tres placee terre cum omnibus suis pertinentiis rectis heredibus Johannis Passenant remaneant imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus Athelardo de Meres Roberto Gybbon Johanne Gybbon Thoma Wace et Johanne Molton de Suterton et aliis. Data apud Suterton secunda die Junij Anno Regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tercio decimo.

Endorsed :—Copia carte remanentis in custodia Henrici Marable de Algarkyrke.

1480.

Copia. Sciant &c. quod nos Robertus Alger de Soterton et Henricus Marrable de Kirketon dedimus &c. Ricardo Wate de Soterton et Roberto Candeler' de Kyrketon omnia illa terras et tenementa &c. in Soterton que quondam fuerunt Thome Passenant de Soterton predicta. Habendum et tenendum &c. Hiis testibus Johanne Percy de Soterton juniore, Ricardo Dykonson de eadem, Rogero Knygth de Kyrketon et aliis. Datum apud Soterton decimo die Februarij Anno regni Regis Edwardi quarti, post conquestum Anglie decimo nono.

Endorsed :—Copia carte remanentis in custodia Robert Alger de Soterton.

1483.

Sciunt &c. quod nos Cecilia Wattes de Kyrketon holme vidua Ricardus Butteler de eadem & Ricardus Tylney de Wygtofte senior dimisimus &c. Rogero Carter de Kyrketon holme, Roberto Butteler Rogero Shepherd de eadem et Alexandro Tylney de Wygtofte &c. quatuor placeas terre arabilis divisim in Campis de Soterton &c. Que quidem quatuor placee terre &c. quondam fuerunt Thome Passenant et que nuper habuimus ex dimissione &c. Roberti Alger de Soterton et Henrici Marrable de Kyrketon &c. Habendum et tenendum &c.

Hiis testibus Willelmo Benett de Soterton capellano Johanne Peese Johanne Wattes de eadem et aliis. Dat' apud Soterton quinto decimo die mensis novembris, anno regni Regis Ricardi tercij post conquestum Anglie primo.

Three plain seals attached.

1509.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus &c. Ricardus Quykerell et Willelmus Wayte de Lyn Episcopi in com' Norfolk' salutem &c. Noveritis [quod] nos prefati Ricardus et Willelmus concessimus &c. Roberto Glover de Pynchebek in com' Line' yoman Willelmo Wattes et Roberto Ranoldson &c. totum nostrum titulum statum clameum &c. in quinque acris terre et pasture et dimidia in Suter-ton &c. Dat' tercio die Septembris Anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi primo.

Two seals attached, one plain, the other initial S.

Endorsed :—Southerton.

Bond of same date for 20 marks from William Wayte of Lynn Episcopi to deliver peaceable possession of the above to Robert Glover.

(10) KYRKETON HOLME.

1456.

Pateat &c. nos Simonem Harvy de Kyrketon in Holand et Johannem May de eadem remisisse &c. Willelmo Wattys de Kyrketon Holme &c. totum jus nostrum clameum &c. in una placea terre &c. apud Kyrketon Holme &c. quam quidem placeam &c. habuimus ex dimissione et deliberatione Ricardi Houghson de Kyme filii et heredis Hugonis Aleynson Houghson nuper de Kyrketon &c. Dat' penultimo die Maij Anno regno Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tricesimo quarto.

(11) WILL OF THOMAS WATTYS.

Dated February 5th, 1499; proved at Swineshead February 13th, 1501-2.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In dei nomine Amen quinto die mensis february ("Decembris" written above) Anno domini millesimo, cccc^{mo} nonagesimo nono. Ego Thomas Wattys de Sutterton sanus mente et bone memorie existens Condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Inprimis lego animam meam deo patri omnipotenti beate Marie virgini & omnibus sanctis ejus corpus que meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie beate Marie de Sutterton. Et quod juris est in loco principali pro mortuario meo. Inprimis lego summo altari pro decimis meis oblitis vi^d. Item lego cuilibet altari in dicta ecclesia ij^d. Item lego fabrice ejusdem ecclesie viij^d. Item lego ecclesie beate Marie Cathedralis Lincoln' iij^d. Item lego orphanis & pupillis domus Sancte Katherine extra Lincoln' ij^d. Item volo quod Thomas filius meus habeat meum principale mesuagium cum suis pertinentiis sibi heredibus et assignatis suis. Item volo quod dictus Thomas habeat unam rodam terre apud Ledlelars sibi heredibus et assignatis suis in feodo simplici. Item volo quod Johannes filius meus habeat aliud mesuagium vocatum Chrystehows et omnibus terris nativis sibi heredibus et assignatis suis in feodo simplici. Item volo quod Willelmus filius meus clericus habeat meam optimam cistam. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Thome Wattys filio meo et executori meo ut ipse disponat pro salute anime mee prout vellet quod pro eodem fierem in casu consimili. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti ultimo testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus capellano parochiali de Sutterton Willelmo Baryt et Ricardo Newman et aliis. Dat' die loco et anno domini supradictis.

(12) WILL OF SYSSYLL WATTYS.

Dated June 10th, 1506; proved at Donyngton July 9th, 1506, by the Executors.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In dei nomine amen y^e x day of June y^e yerre of ov^r lord god mcccc & vi yt Syssyll Wattys of Kyrton beyng in a gud mynd & a holle makynge my testament on thys maner a wysse. Furste I beqweyth my sall to all mytty god & ov^r lady sent mari & all y^e company of Heven & my boddy to berred in y^e chirche yerde of peter & paulle of Kyrton. Item I beqweyth to the hy altur for my forgowten tyths iij^d. Item to my mortuary my best best [*beast*] after y^e costum also to y^e chirche of Kyrton xij^d. Item to the chirche of Lyncolne iij^d. Item to y^e faderlesse chylder w^olte y^e walles of Lyncolne ij^d.

The ressedew of my guddys not beqwyth not gyne holly I be quyth to Robart Gloffer wyche I make myn executur y^t he my dysposse my guddes for y^e helth my salle & hys both thys mayd y^e day & y^e tyme a for seyde And thys beyn y^e wyttyns John butteler & Ric['] Marshand Roger domysday w^t oder mo.

CHAPTER VI.

RICHARD CUST, 1554—1583.

RICHARD CUST of Pinchbeck, the second of his name, appears to have been about 21 years of age when he succeeded to his father's property.* He is certainly spoken of in his father Richard Cust's will as if of full age in March 1553-4, being appointed an executor and one of the guardians of his sisters Beatrice and Elene.

Richard Cust not long after made an advantageous marriage, choosing for his wife a young widow Milicent Slefurth, daughter of William Beele, a neighbouring landowner in Pinchbeck, who had died in 1539, leaving a son William and three daughters, Milicent, Jane and Betryse. Young William Beele died under age, July 5th, 1551, when his two sisters Milicent and Jane succeeded to his property, Betryse the third sister having died young.

Milicent or Milisent the elder of the two sisters is described in the Inquisition taken after her brother's death as "Milisent the wife of George Slefurth, aged sixteen years," and Jane the other sister as "Jane the wife of William Ingram, Jun., aged fifteen years." This Inquisition is not however dated till more than two years after William Beele's death, October 24th, 1553 (14). George Slefurth seems to have died not long after, leaving no issue by Milicent, who took Richard Cust as her second husband before the spring of 1557. Meanwhile Milicent and Jane had succeeded as "next heirs" to all the lands of Richard Pereson, the wealthy Vicar of Quadring, who died in 1472.

On April 1st, 1557, the sisters exchanged bonds for £100, by which they and their husbands bound themselves to carry out the division and partition of their joint property then about to be made by their "faithful and especial friends and neighbours, John Dethe of Gosberton, yoman, John Algate of Surfleet, Thomas Cawthorp, Robert Durbag, Jeffrey Coke, and Thomas Elwood." The bond given to this effect by William Ingram, junior, and Jane his wife to Richard Cust and Milicent his wife has been preserved. Milicent and Jane are called here "Sisters and heires of William Belle, late of Pynchebek," and "Cosynnes and next heirs of S^r Richard Peerson, Vicar of Quadryng" (10). Jane Ingram died a few years later, in 1564, when Milicent came into possession of

* There must be an error in the copy of the Inquisition post mortem, printed on page 56, which states his age as xvj, but probably we should read here xxj, such clerical errors often occurring in these documents.

the whole. This fact we learn from a paper at Belton in the handwriting of Henry Cust which gives the descent of the Beele lands. After stating that Milicent and Jane had prayed to be admitted to their brother's copyhold lands, 6 Edward VI., he continues "Jane dyes without issue and therefore Richard Cust and Milicent pray to be admitted to that moytye Jane held, 6 Elizabeth" (9).

The Bele, Beele, or Beale family had long lived in Holland, both at Gosberton and Pinchbeck. John Bele of Gosberton was assessed there 6 Edward III. for 4s.,* and two years earlier, in 1330, William Bele owned land in Pinchbeck,† from whom, we may reasonably suppose, descended "William Beell" of Pinchbeck, who in 1425 acquired the house and adjacent lands near Moneybridge, which afterwards became the property of Milicent Cust. This house in Moneybridge had belonged to Robert Flowter, whose feoffees, John, son of Thomas Sykylbrys, and John, son of Robert Fyscher, granted it to William Beell, whilst the land near it was the property of Thomas, son of Hugh de Pynchebek, who granted it to William Beell and John Rogers (11).

Gilbert Beele, presumably the son of William Beell, had a confirmation made to him in 1454 of this land by John Rogers, who had survived his father, which he gave by will in 1468 (9) to his son William Beele or Bele, who is often mentioned in the Cust deeds and is described as "Flaxman" in 1749.‡ He appears to have been the "William Beele" to whom, with his wife Elene, Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadring, in 1471, devised some land after the death of his nephew John Pereson, and whose descendants Milicent Cust and Jane Ingram eventually inherited all of Richard Pereson's property.

William and Elene Beele seem to have had two sons Richard and Roger, and possibly also, as I suggested at page 24, a daughter Elene, the wife of Hugh Cust. Roger Beele, whose name is mentioned in 1501 and 1518 as a feoffee with Richard Beele, had left Pinchbeck before 1544§ and was living at Stamford in 1547. Thomas Beele of Stamford (presumably his son) had a son Roger Beele of Beavall, co. Notts, gentleman, who in 1579 sold ten acres of land in Fulney Field to Richard Cust (5).

Richard Beele the eldest son of William and Ellen Beele owned besides his house and land in Moneybridge, Pinchbeck, land in Surfleet and Quadring. He was still living in February 1535-6 (13), but died before 1539, leaving a son and heir William. Possibly a certain Thomas Beele of Pinchbeck, who left in 1575 a legacy to Richard Cust the younger, and appointed his father Richard Cust the elder, supervisor of his will, may have been another son.||

* Exchequer Lay Subsidies, Lincoln, 135-14.

† Brownlow title-deeds at Belton.

‡ Chapter II., Appendix (6).

§ Chapter IV., Appendix (3).

|| Lincoln Registry.

William Beele, the next owner of the house in Moneybridge, was of age in 1518, when with his father and his uncle Roger he was a feoffee of the Pereson lands, and is described as "William Bele of Pynchebek, yoman," in the deed enfeofing him with Hugh Cust's lands for the uses of his will, dated March 9th, 1533-4. He married in 1530 Anne, daughter of . . . Staynton, on which occasion his father Richard Beele settled a messuage and twelve acres of land in Quadring upon them (13). He did not long survive his father, for he died October 21st, 1539. His will, dated September 19th, 1539, names his wife Anne and his four children, "William, Mylesaunt, Jane and Bettryse." He gives the grey dapple mare, which his father had given him, to John Cook, and a grey ambling mare to Thomas Castle, whom he appoints supervisor of the will. He gives his "marke of swanes" to his son William, but allows his wife (whom he appoints as his executrix) to have it till her son comes of age, on condition that she "put forth yearly six young swanes" (12).

His son William Beele, then seven years old, was the last in the male line of this branch of the family, and was succeeded in 1551 by his sisters as has been already mentioned.

The Pereson lands at Quadring do not seem to have come to the Beele family till some time later; Milicent Cust, who became entitled to the whole of them on her sister Jane Ingram's death, gave them ten years later to her second son Richard, from whom descended the Custs of Quadring. Some account of this branch of the Cust family will be found in the next chapter, together with the will of Richard Pereson and a few old deeds referring to his property, which has, however, long since passed away from the Custs.

It is far different in the case of Milicent Cust's house in Moneybridge, which became the principal residence of the Custs of Pinchbeck till they ceased to reside at that place about a century later. After this time part of the house seems to have been pulled down and other parts of it rebuilt. It now exists as a substantial old-fashioned farmhouse, with the remains of large offices and gardens, and an old dovecot at the back, not far from the bridge over the Glen still called Moneybridge. The house is on the northern or left bank of the river, the view of which is, however, cut off from it by a high bank, for the Glen resembles here only a kind of larger drain or watercourse embanked with high causeways on each side.

As the farm includes most of the purchases already mentioned made by Hugh Cust and Robert Cust his son I made a special visit to Pinchbeck in 1888 to identify this house and the surrounding fields, when I was most cordially welcomed by Mr. Richard Jackson, then a hale, vigorous, old man past 80, who had been tenant of the farm since 1843, having succeeded his father, who came there in 1806. Mr. Richard Jackson died in May 1890, and his son Mr. William Parker Jackson now occupies this farm, which occupies about 229 acres.

I was much interested in comparing the present state of the house and gardens with the description of them given by Mr. Craggs, land steward to the first Lord Brownlow, who made a careful survey of the Cust estate at Pinchbeck in 1805, the year before the Jackson family entered on this farm. As the whole place has altered very little since that time I cannot do better than to quote his very accurate description :—

“There is here a house, brick and slate, with two stables, and a granary, brick and tile, barn, cowhouse, etc., and a garden curiously decorated with cedars and two fish ponds, thirty yards by five.”

After describing the farm he returns again to the house :—

“But the beauty of the thing is the house and gardens, which are particularly good and respectable, and adjoin the banks of the Glen River, under which is a private tunnel to supply the premises and fish ponds with excellent water; the gardens are laid out with great taste and ornamented with venerable evergreens.”

Several familiar names occur in the list of fields enumerated by Mr. Craggs, such as Thackers, Burnt Hall Lane, Dole Fen, and Burte Fen, but the “Ea Field,” so often mentioned in the old deeds, containing about twenty-four acres (now East Field Close), was then divided into the West, Middle and East, Four Acre Fields. Fulney Field,* bought in 1579, was then Funny Field, and has now become the East, Middle, and West, Fenny Field. Among the few new names which appear in 1805 are those of some fields called Decoy Rigg and Decoy Grounds, which names still exist.†

Besides the land in Fulney Field bought by Richard Cust from Roger Beele in 1579, he also bought July 10th, 1578, four acres of land called Mowburn, and two acres and three roods in Poole Yarde from Richard Gill. In November following he leased the land in Poole Yard for 200 years to Richard Gill at a rent of 7*d.* (7). His son and heir Henry Cust is one of the witnesses to this lease, and signed his name twice on the back of the deed in a clear good handwriting, of which there are many specimens at Belton. Richard Cust also, if I am correct in attributing many of the endorsements on the earlier deeds to him, was not illiterate, and wrote a good hand. We learn from the parish registers that he acted as churchwarden of Pinchbeck in the years 1573, 1578, and 1579.

* There is a house in Spalding parish called Fulney Hall, and I suppose that both this house and Fulney Field may have belonged to some extinct family of this name.

† Mr. Craggs mentions that the mounds of the pipes and pond of this disused decoy were still visible in the Decoy Grounds with about twenty fine old thorn bushes, near which there had then been for many years a bittern's nest in the reeds. He states that this decoy was made about 1640, and was probably very lucrative. He had himself seen, when a boy, ducks taken in a similar decoy at Heckington.

In the deed of conveyance of the last purchase made by Richard Cust, November 20th, 1580, of a pasture in Furlong Cote, belonging to Nicholas and Beatrice Sherington, we may remark that this land was conveyed to "Richard Cust and Henry Cust his son and heir" (8). Possibly it may have formed part of the twenty-four acres of pasture given by Richard Cust to Henry Cust at the time of his marriage to Margaret Ranson January 30th, 1580-1.*

Milicent Cust died before her husband, probably soon after the birth of Susan her youngest daughter, in 1576. It would seem that Richard and Milicent Cust had lived after their marriage in her house, which I have just described, but that on Henry Cust's marriage, Richard Cust returned to the old house in Crosswithand, giving up to the young couple the house in Moneybridge. This seems to be implied by the terms of his will, which states that some of his house linen and other goods remained "at the house of Henrie Cust my sonne," and that other goods were "in or aboute the house and yard wherein I now dwell."

By the will just referred to dated December 21st, 1581, and proved June 3rd, 1583, Richard Cust appoints as his executors his brother-in-law Thomas Coye and William Lawghton, the former being also appointed guardian of his daughter Mary, and the latter guardian of his second son Richard. Richard Ogle, Esq., was made supervisor of the will.

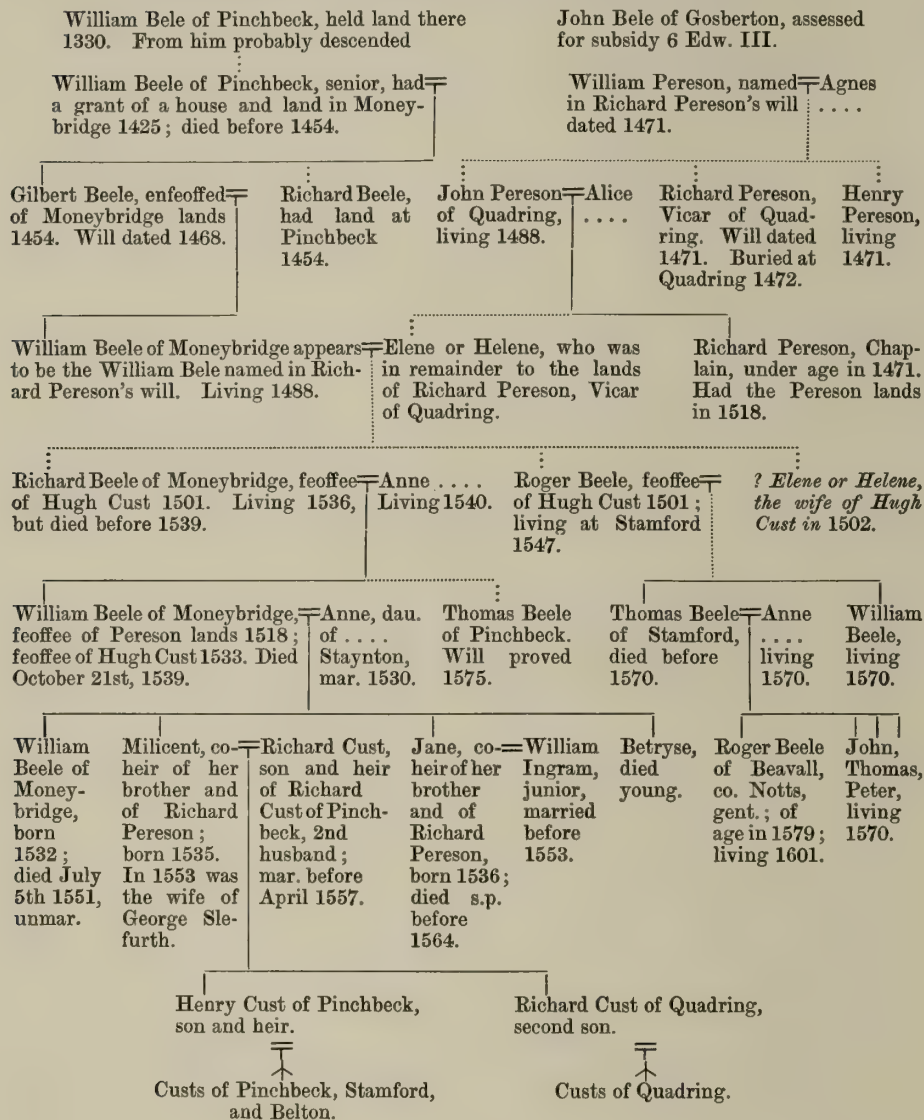
The Inquisition made after the death of Richard Cust cannot be found, but for the first time we are able to refer to the Pinchbeck parish registers for determining the date of his death, which shew that he was buried at Pinchbeck April 1st, 1583. No entry has been made of the burial of his wife Milicent, but the baptisms or burials of nine of their children are entered in the registers. The children of Richard and Milicent Cust were:—

- I. HENRY, baptized July 31st, 1560. See Chapter VIII.
- II. MARGERY, buried February 12th, 1561-2.
- III. FRANCYSE, baptized June 11th, 1563, and buried May 28th, 1564.
- IV. HUGH, baptized February 2nd, 1564-5; died before 1581.
- V. JANE, baptized March 10th, 1565-6; buried October 23rd, 1567.
- VI. WILLIAM, baptized September 21st, 1567; died before 1581.
- VII. RICHARD, baptized April 17th, 1569. See Chapter VII.
- VIII. MARY, baptized February 5th, 1570-1; married July 3rd, 1592, John Younge, by whom she had two sons Ambrose and Richard and a daughter Mary.
- IX. SUSAN, baptized July 20th, 1575; buried February 19th, 1575-6.

Of these children only Henry, Richard, and Mary survived their parents.

* See a paper written by Samuel Cust, in the Appendix to Chapter IX.

PEDIGREE OF THE BEELE AND PERESON FAMILIES.



APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VI.

(1) WILL OF RICHARD CUST.

Dated December 21st, 1581 ; proved June 3rd, 1583.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God Amen The xxi day of December Anno Domini 1581 I Richard Cust of Pinchbecke in countie of Lincoln yeoman beinge sicke in bodye but of good and perfect remembrance (praysed be God theirfore) do ordeine and make this my last will and testament in manner and forme folowinge :

First I bequeath my soule into the handes of Almightye God my maker and to his sonne Jesus Christ my redemer and alone Saviour and my bodie to be buried within the parishe church of Pinchbecke aforesaid and I will that my mortuairie be paid according to the custome of the lawe.

Item I give to the church worke of Lincoln *iiijd.*

Item I give to the churchworke of Pinchbecke *xiijs. iiijd.*

Item I give to the poor in Pinchbecke *xs.*

Item I give and bequeathe unto Marie Cust my daughter one coppiehould house with the ground that is under it which Wilforth wife dwelleth in one acre of land which is in Crowfeild being coppieholde and two acres of pasture nowe in the tenure of Widow Cawthorpe called Becker's green alias Barratts grene also one acre lyinge at Burtfehnurn in the tenure of Widowe Nicholson and vii acres lienge in Geddes medowe and in Burtfehnurn beinge all coppiehold To have and to hould all the foresaid ground to her bequeathed to her her heires and assignes for ever accordinge to the custome of the mannor.

Item I give unto Richard Cust my sonne foure acres of pasture which I bought of Roger Beale and five roods of land which I bought of Thomas Durbagge and *iiij* acres which I bought of Richard Gill beinge all free ground (Moulburn) To have and to hold the aforesaid ground to him and to his heires for ever.

Item I give unto Ann Gill my best bed hanger.

Item I give unto Deythe Coye one pillowbeare wrought about with silke.

Item I give unto Agnes Broughton my servaunte three paire of harden shetes and *xls.* in moneye besides that which I owe unto her.

Item I give unto Richard my sonne one lease which I have by indenture of Nicholas Sherington and Beatrice his wife for the tearme in the said Indenture conteyned which said lease conteyneth *xj* acres of pasture.

Item I give unto Richard my sonne and to Marie my daughter one cheiste and all the lynninge that is in it which standes at the house of Henrie Cust my sonne equallie to be divided betwixt them but all my other goods and stufe whatever thei be about my said sonnes house I give them wholie unto Henrie Cust my sonne.

All the residue of my moveables and household stufe which be in or aboute the house and yard wherein I now dwell not before geven nor bequeathed I give them wholly unto Richard my sonne and to Marie my daughter equallie to be divided betwixt them.

Item I will that William Lawghton shall have the custodie and government of Richard my sonne and of his parte and portion to him bequeathed untill he come to the lawful age of *xxj* yeres.

Also I will that Thomas Coye shall have the custodie and government of Marie my daughter and of the parte and portion to her by me bequeathed untill such tyme as she shall accomlishe and come unto the age of *xxj* yeres or unto the day of her mariage whether come first. And if it happen that either of my two laste said children do decease before their said age of *xxj* yeres or before the day of their mariage then I will that the parte and portion to him or her bequeathed so deceased shall remain to the survivor of them two and to Henrie my sonne equallie to be divided betweene them.

And I will also that Agnes Broughton my servante shall have the coppiehold house geven to Agnes my servant into the handes of William Lawghton one of the Quenes Majesties tenants according to the custome of the manner to the use and true meaninge of this my last will. And I do ordeine and make Thomas Coye of Pinchbecke and William Lawghton of the same the full and faythful executors of this my last will and testament thei to receave and paye my debtes and to se that my bodie be honestly brought to the ground.

And I do appoynt Richard Ogle esquire Supervisor of this my said will and I give to him for his paynes *xxs.*

These beinge witnesses, William Lancaster Nicholas Gaye and Humfrey Spensley with others.
Proved at Donington June 3rd, 1583.

(2) EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF PINCHBECK.

- 1560 Julye, bapt. Henry the sonne of Richard Custe y^e last daie.
- 1561-2 Februarye, buried Margerye the doghter of Richard Cust the xij day.
- 1563 June, bapt. ffrauncis the sonne of Richard Cust y^e xi daie.
- 1564 Maij, buried ffrauncis the sonne of Richard Cust y^e xxvij day.
- 1564-5 February, bapt. Heugh the sonne of Richard Cust y^e second day.
- 1565-6 Marcii, bapt. Jane the daughter of Richard Cust y^e xth daye.
- 1567 Oct., buried Jane the daughter of Richard Cust y^e xxij day.
- 1567 Sept., bapt. Will'm the sonn of Richard Cust y^e xxjth day.
- 1569 Apryll, bapt. Richard the sonn of Richard Cust y^e xvijth day.
- 1570-1 Februarij, bapt. Mary the daughter of Richard Cust y^e vth day.
- 1575 Julye, bapt. Susan the daughter of Richard Cust y^e xxth day.
- 1575-6 Februarij, buried Suszan y^e daughter of Richard Cust y^e xixth day.
- 1575-6 Februarij, married Robert Benitland and Ellen Cust y^e xxvjth day.
- 1583 Apryll, Richard Cust was buried the xvij day.
- 1590 Maij, maryed John Russell and Widow Benitland the xi day.
- 1592 Julye, maryed John Younge and Mary Custe the ij day.

RYCHARD CUST signs as Churchwarden in 1573, 1578, and 1579.

TITLE-DEEDS OF RICHARD CUST.

(3) PURLEYS.*

1566-7.

Deed by which John Tilson of Pinchbeck husbandman and Richard Garritt alias Jarritt flaxchapman assign to Richard Cust of Pinchbeck yeoman, in consideration of 17^s 4^d paid by him, a free rent of 10^d payable on a cottage and land situated between Northgate Graft and Bourne Ea, late the property of Francis Purley gent., Dorothy his wife and John Purley gent.; whose property in Gosberkyrk, Surflet, Pynchebek, Spaldyng and Cubbit had been conveyed to John Tilson, Thomas Ogle esq^r (who afterwards released to the others) and Richard Jarritt as feoffees, by a fine recited, levied Michaelmas 1566.

Dated January 6th, 9 Elizabeth.

Signed JOHN × TILSON and RICHARD × GARRIT.

Witnesses, William Wilsbye, John Slater, William Bourne, Humfry Spensley and John × Wersheington.

* The title-deeds of the reign of Elizabeth are so voluminous that only an abstract of them can be given.

(4) "LE WHYTE HOUSE."*

1577.

Deed by which Reginald Hall of Wyn'by co. Leicester gent. grants to Richard Cust and Humfry Spensley of Pynchebek yomen "le Whyte house" in Pynchebek wherein Nicholas Syckylprice now lives, between lands of Robert Garner and Roger Cawthorp on the South, and the Bourne Ee on the North, abutting West on land of said Roger Cawthorp, and East on the common way called Rotton Rowe, To hold to the use of the said Nicholas Syckylprice and Cecilie now his wife.

Dated 15 March 1577.

Signed RAYNALD HALL.

Witnesses, Will'm Hykson, Will'm Baker, and Henricus Cust. Witnesses of livery of seisin, Thomas x Russell, Alexander x Teby, and John x Boscarius.

(5) FULNEY FIELD.

Four Deeds and two Bonds.

1547-8.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbard Gyllden pro me et heredibus Johanni[s] Gellden defuncti remissem relaxassem et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamassem Rogero [Bealle] de Staunforde totum jus meum statum et clameum quod unquam habui sive quovis [modo] habere potui de et in quatuor aeris pasture cum pertinenciis jacentibus in campis de Pynsh-beke inter magistrum Kneytt et Galfridum Robynsson et abbuttantibus versus Burn aye deke boreal' et versus unum seuar' vocatum reed graft de awstro. Et ita quod prefati Gilbard et heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos seu actione nostre aliquod jus vel clameum in predictis quatuor aeris pasture cum pertinenciis seu in aliqua parcella eorum de cetero extunc exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni actione juris vel clamei in prefatis quatuor aeris cum pertinenciis totaliter per presentes imperpetuum sinus exclusi. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Stamford' predict' xvj die mensis Januarij anno Regni Edwardi sexti dei gracia Anglie Francie et Hybernie Regis fidei defensoris et in terris ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitis primo.

Seal in red wax, device an eagle.

Endorsement nearly illegible excepting the words to Roger Bealle.

1570-1.

Indenture between John Tilson and Richard Garret alias Jarrit both of Pinchbeeke yeomen of the one part; and Anne Bele of Stamford widow, late wife of Thomas Bele deceased, William Bele brother unto the said Thomas and Roger Bele son and heir of the said Thomas, of the other part; whereby the said John and Richard, in consideration of £14 and for the preferment of the said Roger and of his brothers John, Thomas and Peter Bele, and their heirs agree to grant to the said Anne, William and Roger Bele, four acres of pasture in Fulney field, for the use of the said Roger and his heirs, failing whom, successively to his brothers John, Thomas and Peter and their heirs.

Dated February 20th, 1570-1.

Witnesses, Nicholas Rod, Robert Read, William Lawghton, Thomas Beale, Cudbert Biglance and Rowland Nutle.

One seal illegible; the other, a heart surrounded by an inscription, EDWARD . . .

* The persons whom this deed concerns, "Nicholas Sickleprice and Cyssell Grene," had been married at Pinchbeck May 5th, 1571.—See Parish Registers.

1571.

Deed by which the same John Tilson and Richard Jarrit convey the same four acres of pasture to the same Anne, William and Roger Bele.

Dated October 28th, 1571.

Signed JOHN × TILSON and RICHARD × JARRIT.

Witnesses, John × Leaves, William × Leaves, Thomas × Beale, and Jhoem Jhops (*sic*).

1579.

Bond by which Roger Beale of Beavall Co. Nottingham gent. holds himself bound to Richard Cust of Pynchbecke Co. Lincoln yoman, in six pounds of lawful money to perform all the Covenantes specified in a paire of Indentures made betwene the above bounden Roger Beale on the one part and the above named Richard Cust on the other part bearing date July 10th, 2 Elizabeth.

Signed ROGER BEALE.

Witnesses, Robert Harvy, William × Houghe, and Thomas × Androwe.

Endorsed:—A bond from Rog' Beale to Rich. Cust to performe covenants in his deede.

1579.

Deed by which Roger Beale of Beavall Co. Nothingham gent. for the sum of forty-two pounds of lawful money paid by Richard Cust of Pynchbecke Co. Lincoln yoman grants to the said Richard Cust his heirs and assigns six acres of pasture situated in the parish of Pynchbecke in the Diocese and County of Lincoln in that place known as ffulney field between the land of the Lord Duke of Suffoulke on the north and the land of John Colvill esquire in right of his wife on the south abutting upon the common way towards the east and upon the Owld ffendicke towards the west.

Dated August 28th, 1579.

Signed ROGER BEALE.

Witnesses of seisin, John Askewe, Thomas Rudd, and Edmund Kynder.

1579.

Bond by which Roger Beale of Beavall Co. Nothingham gent. holds himself bound to Richard Cust of Pynchbecke Co. Lincoln yeoman in fifty pounds of lawful money to carry out and complete the sale of sixe acres of pasture be it more or lesse in Pynchbecke by the meates and bounds specified and declared in a certeyne dede bearing date August 28th, 22 Elizabeth, before the feast of Penthecoste nexte ensuinge and will make or cause to be made to the aboue named Richard Cust his heires and assignes a good seure sufficient and indefeasable estate in fee symple of and in the said vj acres of pasture by fine feoffment recovery release or dede as by the learned counseyle of the said Richard his heires or assignes shalbe advysed at the costes and charges onely in the lawe of the said Richard Cust his heires and assignes, the rents and seruyces of the chieffe lord or lordes of the fee therof ffrome hencefurthe due and accustomed to be payd only excepted.

Signed ROGER BEALE.

Witnesses, Jhon Askew, Thomas Redd and Edmund Kynder.

Endorsed:—Roger Beele his bonnde for vi acres in fullney felde to Ric. Cust.

(6) MOWBURNES.

1578.

Deed by which Richard Gyll of Pinchebecke yeoman in consideration of a "certain sum of money" paid by Richard Cust of Pinchebecke yeoman grants to him four acres of pasture called

Mowburnes, late the property of Richard Bystle, and two acres and three roods of land in Poole yarde, Burtifen, Beechbank and Homesgate held of Matthew Robinson gent. of his Manor of Wakes alias Harrington in Pinchebecke.

Dated July 10th, 20 Elizabeth.

Signed RYCHARD GILL.

Witnesses, John × Slater, Roger × Cauthrop, William × Bystil, John × Ramshawe, and John × Pecock of Pynchbeck and others.

(7) POOLE YARDE.

1578.

Counterpart of a lease of two acres and three roods in Poole yarde &c. granted by Richard Cust to Richard Gill for 200 years at a rent of 7^d.

Dated November 1st, 20 Elizabeth.

Signed RYCHARD GILL.

Witnesses to the deed and of seisin, Robert × Lawton, Andro Reynes, Henry Cust and John Jackson.

There are two very good signatures of Henry Cust, who was son and heir of Richard Cust, endorsed on this deed, and with it is also a memorandum, written on paper, in the handwriting of his son Samuel Cust, respecting the non-payment of the rent of 7d. for Poole yarde: "demand this rent or some reason why it should not be paid."

(8) FURLONGCOTE.

Deed and Bond.

1580.

Deed by which Nicholas Sherington of Ramsey co. Hunts, yeoman, and Beatrice his wife, sell for £10, to Richard Cust and Henry Cust his son and heir, two acres of pasture in Seasend in Pinchbeck situated between the land of Arthur Walpole Esq. east and west abutting on Northgate graft to the south and the Queen's land to the north which with other lands descended to the said Beatrice on the death of her father Thomas Leaves of Pinchbeck.

Dated November 20th, 1580.

Signed NICHOLAS × SHERINGTON, BEATRICE × SHERINGTON.

Witnesses, Robert × Benetland, Gregorie × Wodde, Edmund × Kynder.

*Endorsed by Henry Cust:—*The ded of ij acres called Furlongcote; *and by Samuel Cust:—*Sould to Arthur Bird.

1580.

Bond for £20 to complete this sale.

(9) DESCENT OF BEALE LANDS.

A paper at Belton in the handwriting of Henry Cust.

For my howse.

A deed from Tho. Pinchbeck to William Beale and John Rogers of the east part 3 h. 6.

A Confirmation of John Rogers of the same to Gilbert Beale and others 32 h. 6.

A deed from John Siccleprice and John Fisser to William Beale of the west part 3 h. 6.

A release from Robert Flowter of the same 3 h. 6.*

* The deeds referred to in this paper which are marked with an asterisk are not at Belton.

A guyft by will from Gilbert Beale made 8 E. 4 to William Beale his sonne of this my howse and also of another messuage next this I dwell in now in tenure of Jane Robinson.*

Also there is a will made by William Beale 31 h. 8 wherein he speakes of his 3 daughters, viz., Milisent, Jane, and Bettrise (whome I suppose to be lineally descended from the former) wherein he gives some copyhold to his sonne William who dying without issue his sisters Milisent and Jane pray to be admitted to it 6 E. 6.*

Rich : Cust marryes with this Milisent. Jane dyes without issue and therefore Rich : Cust and Milisent pray to be admitted to that moytye Jane held 6 Eliz.*

(10) BOND FOR PARTITION OF BEALE AND PERESON LANDS.

1557.

Noverint Universi per presentes nos Willelmum Ingggram Juniorem et Janam uxorem ejus teneri et firmiter obligari Richardo Custe et Milizant uxori ejus centum libris bone et legalis monete Anglie Solvendis eidem Richardo aut suo certo attornato executoribus sive assignatiis suis . . . die februaryi proximo futuro post datum presencium. Ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligamus nos et heredes et executores nostros per presentes Sigillo nostro sigillatum. Datum primo die Aprill, Anno regnorum Regis Philippi et Regine Marie Dei gratia Anglie Hispaniarum et ffrancie utriusque Sicilie Jerusaleme Hibernie fidei defensorum Archeducum Austrie Ducum Burgundie Normandie et Brabantie Comitum Hapsburge Flandr^e et Tiroll^e tercio et quarto.

The Condyce'on of this obligac'on ys such yt whereas the above bounden William Ingggram & Jane his wyff as in the right of the said Jane one of the Sisters & heires of William Belle late of Pinchbek in the Countye of Lincoln and lykewyse one of the cosynnes & heires of S^r Rycharde Peereson late vicar of Quadring in the said countye of Lincoln joyntly & together w^t the above named Richard Custe & Milizant his wyff as in the right of the said Milizant one other of ye sisters & heires of the said William Belle and lykewyse one other of ye Cosynnes & next heires of the said S^r Rycharde Peereson late vycar aforesaid do nowe hold & have in copartenary dyvers landys & tenementes in Pynchbeke Surflett & Quadring wⁱⁿ the said Countye of Lincoln or elleswhere in the said Countye of Lincoln which ware as well pertayning or belonging to the said William Belle as also pertayning or belonging to the said S^r Richard Peereson late Vicar as is aforsaid and other of them at the tyme of ther severall deceases the which landys and tenementes as yet remayne undevyded & undeparted betwene the said coparteners neverthelesse the said William Ingggram in the right of his said Wyff and the said Richard in the right of his said Wyff ffor the equall devysyon & Indyfferent partic'on to be had & made amongst them of all the said landys & tenementes which were as well the said William Belle's as also the said Rycharde Peereson's by ther mutuall assent consent & full agreement have named appoynted & assigned ther faythfull & especyall frends & neyeboars that is to say John Dethe of Gosberkyrk yoman John Algate of Surflet Thomas Cawthorp of Pinchbek Robert Durbag Jafferey Coke & Thomas Elward to make partyc'on & indifferent devysyon of all the same landys & tenementes in two partes to be devyded assigned & parted. If the above bounden William Ingggram & Jane his wyff & ther heires at all tymes hereafter for ther parte & the part of every of them stand to abyde bey perform fullfyll & kepe the order & lymitac'on of the said partyc'on & devysyon ffor evermore which the said John Dethe John Algate Thomas Cawthorp Robert Durbag Jaffery Coke & Thomas Elward shall make devyde assigne or appoynte so the same devysion assignac'on and partyc'on of all the above landys & tenementes be made ffynysshed assigned devyded parted allotted & determined by the said John Dethe & other before named afore the feste of Easter next comyng after the date hereof that then this obligac'on to be voyd & of none effect or elles to abyde & remayne in full strength power and vertue.

Endorsed :—Sealed & delivered in the presence of the wⁱⁿ named personnes John Russell & other.

Signed Per me WILL^m INGGGRAM Junior.

JANE x INGGGRAM.

(11) HOUSE AND LAND IN MONEYBRIDGE.

Four Deeds.

1425.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes filius Thome Sykylbrys et Johannes filius Roberti fflyscher de Pynchebek concessimus deliberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Willelmo Beell de eadem seniori heredibus et assignatis suis unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis suis sicut jacet in Pynchebek inter terram predicti Willelmi Beell et Johannis Roger ex parte orientali et terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte occidentali et abbuttat versus boream super terram quondam Johannis Toup et versus austrum super communem viam vocatam Eegate. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum suis pertinentiis predicto Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec nos predicti Johannes et Johannes nec heredes nostri nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicto mesuagio cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum Sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposimus. Hiis testibus Johanne Ray juniore Johanne Ray seniore Johanne Bystyll Thoma Bystyll fratre suo et Stephano Owerey de Pynchebek et alijs. Data apud Pynchebek in festo Sancti Georgii Martiris (April 23rd) Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tercio.

*Endorsed by Henry Cust:—*Will'm Bele his ded for the very messuage whear I dwell.

1425.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas filius Hugonis de Pynchebek* concessi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo Beell de Pynchebek seniori et Johanni Roger de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unam placeam terre cum suis pertinentiis jacentem in Pynchebek inter terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte orientali et terram feoffatorum Roberti flowtur et feoffatorum Agnetis Gelows ex parte occidentali cujus caput boreale abuttat super terram Alerdy de Welby et caput australe super communem viam juxta Pynchebek Ee. Que quidem placea terre post decessum Gilberti filii Hugonis fratris mei mihi jure hereditario descendebat. Et que dictus Gilbertus filius Hugonis Robertus filius Gilberti et Robertus Prest quondam habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento Thome filii Gilberti de Pynchebek Habendum et Tenendum predictam placeam terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Willelmo Beall et Johanni Roger heredibus et assignatis eorum imperpetuum de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Thomas filius Hugonis nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta placea terre cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum Sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne Ray juniore, Johanne Ray seniore Roberto Gyll Ricardo Schypwryght et Roberto ffraunse de Pynchebek et alijs. Dat' apud Pynchebek vicesimo sexto die Marcij Anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum Anglie tercio.

*Endorsed by Henry Cust:—*A ded for a pece the est ground of my house in Monybrige to William Beale.

1425.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johanna filia Johannis filii Thome filii Gilberti de Pynchebek manens in Lyn Episcopi Salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me remisisse relaxasse et omnimodo de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum

* This name should be read as *Thomas son of Hugh de Pynchebek*, although the repetition of the words *de Pynchebek* as his domicile are here omitted.—See Henry Cust's paper, where he is called *Tho. Pinchbeck* (9).

clamasse Willelmo Beell de Pynchebek seniori et Johanni Roger de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum totum jus meum et clameum quod habui habeo seu quovismodo habere potero in una placea terre cum suis pertinentiis jacente in Pynchebek inter terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte orientali et terram Johannis filii Thome Sykylbrys et Johannis filii Roberti ffyscher et feoffatorum Agnetis Gelowes ex parte occidentali et abuttat versus boream super terram Alerdi Welby et terram feoffatorum predictae Agnetis Gelows et versus austrum super communem viam juxta communem Seweram vocatam Pynchebek Ee. Habendum et Tenendum predictam placeam terre cum suis pertinentiis predictis Willelmo Beell et Johanni Roger heredibus et assignatis eorum imperpetuum de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predicta Johanna nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta placea terre cum suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus in futurum Sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium presenti huic scripto in virginitate et legea potestate mea sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne Ray juniore Johanne Ray seniore Roberto Gyll Ricardo Scypwryth et Roberto fraunse de Pynchebek et aliis. Datum apud Pynchebek ultimo die mensis Maij Anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum Anglie tercio.

*Endorsed by Henry Cust :—*Will'm Bealles his ded for a pece of grene in Monybrige of the east syde of my howse.

1453-4.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Rogers de Pynchebek dimisi deliberavi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Gilberto Beele de Pynchebek Johanni Malett Willelmo Gon Johanni Bath et Johanni Levys de eadem heredibus et assignatis eorum unam placeam terre cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis in Pynchebek jacentem inter terram Ricardi Pynchebek ex parte orientali et terras Ricardi Beele et predicti Gilberti Beele ex parte occidentali cujus caput boreale abuttat super terram quondam Thome Welby et caput australe super communem viam juxta Pynchebek Ee Quam quidem placeam terre cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis cum Willelmo Beele de Pynchebek seniore jam defuncto nuper et conjunctim habui ex deliberacione et feoffamento Thome filii Hugonis de Pynchebek jam defuncti prout in quadam carta feoffamenti nobis heredibus et assignatis nostris inde confecta plenius continetur. Habendum et tenendum predictam placeam terre cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis prefatis Gilberto Beele Johanni Malett Willelmo Gon Johanni Bath et Johanni Levys heredibus et assignatis eorum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta imperpetuum. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predictus Johannes Rogers nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius per nos seu nominibus nostris aliquod jus vel clameum in predicta placea terre cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus quovis modo in futurum sed ab omni actione juris et clamei inde prehabita simus per presentes exclusi imperpetuum. Et ego eciam predictus Johannes Rogers ordinavi constitui et in loco meo posui Dilectum mihi in Christo Robertum Bath de Pynchebek verum certum et legitimum attornatum meum ad deliberandum pro me et nomine meo predictis Gilberto Beele Johanni Malett Willelmo Gon Johanni Bath et Johanni Levys heredibus et assignatis eorum plenam et pacificam seisinam de et in predicta placea terre cum edificiis superedificatis et pertinenciis suis secundum vim formam et effectum hujus presentis carte mee. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ricardo Pynchebek de Pynchebek armigero Johanne Sykylbrys de eadem Gentyلمان Thoma Dey Johanne Bek Gilberto Pyper de eadem et alijs. Dat' apud Pynchebek secundo die mensis Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tricesimo secundo.

*Endorsed :—*A ded to Gilbard Beale of the messuage in Monybriges from John Rogers.

(12) WILL OF WILLIAM BELL (BEELE).

Dated September 19th, 1539.

From a contemporary copy at Belton.

In dei nomine Amen xviiiijth daye of September in the xxxj yeare of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Kinge Henrye the eight I William Bell beinge of holl mind and perfytte memory make this my laste will and testament In manor and forme folowinge. firste I bequethe mye soull to allmightie god and our Ladye sancte marye and all the holye companye off Heaven and my bodye to be buried in the churche yearde of Pynchebecke. Item William Bell my sonne shall have viij acars of land being Errable And pasture whiche I hold of the Pryor off Spaldinge by cople of Courte Rowll to have and to hold the saide eyght Acares of Land to hime and His hairees of his Bodye launfully begotten And to the entent that this my Deyyce may take effecte Accordnglye I do Surrendare all my tytle and interest of and in the saide viij acares of land to John Cooke tennaunt of the said Pryor and Conueant according to the custume of the manor to the use above said. Item I will that the said William my sonne shall have and enter into xvj acars of pasture whiche I holde of the said Prior and Conueant by Indenture for terme off years at age off xxjth years to have and to holde the sayd xvj acars of pasture to hime hys Executores & assigns duringe the saide terme And unto the time that the said William come to the age off xxjth yeres I will that Anne my wyffe whome I make and ordayne my full Executryxe shall have and occupye the said xvj acares of pasture to hyr owne proper use. Item I geve to William my sonne my marke of Swanes whiche I will to be deliverd unto hime at his age of xxjth yeares by the handes of y^e said Anne my executryx and unto that time duringe hys nonage I will that the said Anne have the said marke of Swanes upon a condicion that she put forth yearlye vj young Swanes to the maintenaunce and increase of the sayd marke. Also I will that yf the sayde Anne be callyd out of the worlde by God before the tyme that the sayd William come to the age of xxjth yeares that Thomas Castle the yonger whome I make & constitute my Supervysor of this my testament and last will shall take in to hys handes mantenaunt after hyr dethe the Said marke of Swanes and them to delyver to William my sonn at his said age of xxjth yeares. Item I geve to every one of my daughters that is to say Mylesaunt, Jane and Bettryse vjth xiiijth of good and lawfull mony of England whyche I will to be paid and delivered by myne executryxe unto every one of theme at the age of xvj [xxj] yeares as they shall the saide yeares attayne in order and because of ther byrthe. Also I will that yff the fore sayde Anne assure hirselve to any mane byfore that my daughters above sayd come to age off xvj [xxj] years that she shall Retayne the sayd Legaces to my daughters bequethed in her custodie So that Before the daye of hyr mariage he to whome she dothe assure her selfe be bound by obligatyon with hir in xlth markes to Thomas Castle my supervysor and to other whom ye sayd Thomas shall name to delyver the sayd legaces to my Sayd Doughters accordinge to thientente and purpose of thys my laste Will and Testament and yf he and she refuse that to doo than I will the said legaces to be delivered to the sayd Thomas Castle to thientent abovesayd. I will yf yt please god to Call any of my daughters above said out of this worlde before the deliveringe of the sayd Legaces to them bequethed And too of them to survye that thei whiche do survye shall have the parte of hyre that dyethe equally devyded betwene them and So every one after another And yf thei all thre chaunce for to dye before the tyme abovesayd I will that William my sonne have the holle legaces to them bequethed And yf all mye children dye before they come to the age of xvj [xxj] yeares the said gudes and Chatells to them bequethed to be delyvered to the said Thomas Castle my Supervisor and by hime to be dystributed in almes as he shall think beste for the healthe of my soulle my Childrens saules and all Xp^en saulls. Item I will for as muche as one Robert Renaldson the father of Robert Renaldson late of Pinchebecke nowe beinge uppon gret truste and confydence v yeares or more Before his dethe delivered unto my father Richard Bell fyfthe poundes in monye to the entent and purpose that the said Richard Bell my father shuld not onely occupy it to his most Avauntage and profytt duringe the lyfe of the sayd Robert Renaldson but also yf yt chaunced the sayd Robert Renaldson to departe out of this worlde before any demaund mayd by the sayd Robert Renaldson of the said fyfthe poundes to distribute and dispose the said some of monye for the soull of the sayd Robert Renaldson in dedes of Charitie accordinge to the which truste and confidence the said Richard Bell my father duringe his lyffe did Errogate and distribute xxxiiijth of the said some of mony so that

ther remened in his handes at the time of his Dethe xvjth undisposed whiche I will I say that for as much as the said truste and confidence survyveth in me being executor unto the sayd Richard Bell my father by the order of the lawe to be dystributed in dedes of charitie by my executryxe. In maner and forme folowinge that is to say xx^s yearlye duringe the space of xvj yeares immediatly followinge untill they come to the said Some of xvjth be fully distributed for the Saulle of the said Robert Renaldson late decessed and all Xp'en Souls. Item I geve unto the said Thomas Castle my Supervysor a yonge grey Ambling mere of the age of ij yeares. Item I will that Johne Cooke shall have my duple grey mere whiche my father gave me. Item I geve unto iiij children of Henry Slefurth iiij calves moreover I will that my wyffe shall sell and cut downe yf ned be the wood that grows of my fre land in Monybryge in Pynchebecke to the maintenance & sustentac'on of the houses sett and beinge upon the same ground. The Resydewe of my goodes and Catells not above bequethed I gyve unto Anne my wyfe my full executrix of this my laste will and testament. Theis beinge witnes hereunto specially callyd Richard Sherman clarke Thomas Castell thelder John Cooke Edward Sykylbrice & many other.

(13) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF WILLIAM BEELE.

Chancery Inq., Lincoln, 31 and 32 Henry VIII., Bundle 3, No. 48.

Inquisition taken at Sleaford, co. Lincoln, 8 July 32 Henry VIII., before William Thorold, Esq., escheator, after the death of William Beele of Pynchebek. The jurors say that Richard Beele, father of the said William, was seised of one messuage, sixteen and a half acres of land and pasture in Quadryng, and five acres of land in Surflete, which the said Richard, in fulfilment of the covenants in certain indentures, dated June 8th, 1528 (made between the said Richard Beele and Roger Beele on the one part, and William Godhall of Scottlethorp, gent., and Anne his wife of the other part, for a marriage to be had between the aforesaid William Beele and Anne Staynton, daughter of Anne Godhall), did grant June 12th, 1530, to Anthony Staynton, and others, the messuage and land in Quadring to the use of William Beele and Anne Staynton (which said Anne afterwards took to her husband the aforesaid William Beele), and the land in Surflete to the use of Richard Beele and Anne his wife, and after their decease to the use of William Beele and Anne Staynton and the heirs of the said William Beele.

And they say that by virtue of an Act of Parliament on February 4th, 1535, William Beele and Anne Staynton became seised of the messuage and land in Quadring, and Richard Beele and Anne his wife of the land in Surflete, and that Richard Beele died and that Anne his wife is now seised of the land in Surflete. And that afterwards William Beele died and that Anne Staynton is yet seised of the premises in Quadring, and that the reversion belongs to William son and heir of the late William Beele.

Also they say that William Beele was seised of two messuages and four acres of land in Pynchebek, held of the King's Manor of Spalding at a rent of 3s. 8d., worth 20s. by the year, and of Thomas Ellys of his manor of Pynchebek at a rent of one pound of cumin, worth 8s. by the year.

And further they say that William Beele died October 21st, 31 Henry VIII. (1539), and that William Beele is his son and next heir, and was then of the age of seven years.

(14) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF WILLIAM BEALE.

Escheator's Inquisitions, Lincoln, 1 Mary, File 187.

Inquisition taken at Sleaford, October 24th, 1553, before Leonard Irby, Esq., escheator, after the death of William Beale of Pynchebek. The jurors say that William Beale was seised of two messuages and twelve acres of land and pasture in Pynchebek (held of the Queen and of Richard Ogle), five acres of land and seven acres of pasture in Surflete (held of Sir John Tempest's manor of Baraper, and of Henry, Duke of Suffolk's manor of Kirton), and of a messuage and twelve acres of land in Quadring. They also say that William Beale died July 5th, 5 Edward VI. (1551), and that Milisent the wife of George Slefurth, and Jane the wife of William Ingram, jun., are his sisters and heirs, and that Milisent was aged sixteen years, and Jane fifteen years at the time of his death.

CHAPTER VII.

THE CUSTS OF QUADRING AND GOSBERTON, 1574—1695.

I must interrupt my history of the Custs of Pinchbeck in order to give some account of a younger branch of that family, who lived for about a century at Quadring and Gosberton, and who were descended from Richard Cust, the second son of Richard and Milicent Cust, mentioned in the last chapter.

By a fine levied at Westminster, Easter 1574, Richard and Milicent gave to their son Richard Cust the younger all the property which, as we have seen in the last chapter, Milicent had inherited as the "next heir" of Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadring. This property then consisted of two messuages and sixty acres of land and pasture, with orchards, gardens, and half an acre of wood (6).

Richard Pereson appears from his will, dated 1471 (7), to have been the son of a certain William and Agnes Pereson, for whose souls and his own and those of his other ancestors and relations, William and Joanna Styberd, John and Christina Thakker, Agnes de la Launde, Henry Danyell and John Stevenson, he directed masses to be celebrated in the parish church of Quadring for twenty-four years. About thirty acres of his property were set aside to provide for this pious bequest, but during the first three years after his death, the income arising from this land was to be applied to pay the expense of sending Richard the son of John and Alice Pereson to the University of Cambridge for three years. During this time six marks yearly were to be paid to the younger Richard Pereson, who was destined for the priesthood, and afterwards took orders. After the expiration of twenty-four years, the whole of this land was to be disposed of for the benefit of the souls above mentioned under the supervision of John Bell of Gosberkirk. The Vicar of Quadring seems to have had two brothers, Henry and John Pereson, who are named in his will as then living on his property at Quadring. Henry Pereson was to enjoy for the rest of his life a piece of land which had formerly belonged to Richard Lamkyn called Cotemedow, also a place where he lived, which was after his death to go to Richard Pereson the younger. John Pereson and Alice his wife were to continue to live in their house, and to enjoy all the lands to the west and north of it during their lives, with remainder to William Beele and Elene his wife and their heirs. We may assume that Elene Beele was the daughter of John Pereson and niece of the Vicar of Quadring, all of

whose property (as was mentioned in the last chapter) was inherited by Elene's descendants, Milicent and Jane Beele, many years later.

Richard Pereson died not long after making his will in 1472. He had been Vicar of Quadring for more than twenty years (13), and was buried in Quadring Church, where is still in the sacristy a slab to his memory. On it is the figure of a priest, with his head on a pillow and holding a chalice with the remains of an inscription round the stone, "*Hic jacet Richardus Per anno d'ni MCCCCLXXII*," some words which follow being illegible.

It is not easy to make out exactly when his property came to the Beele family. Richard Pereson his nephew (the boy whom the Vicar of Quadring directs in his will should be sent to the University of Cambridge for three years) could not have been born later than 1460. He is last mentioned as "Richard Pereson, chaplain," in a deed dated 1518, by which twelve new feoffees were appointed for his property, described as having formerly belonged to the Vicar of Quadring. The Beele family, who were the next heirs of the Pereson estate, were represented among these feoffees by "Richard Beele" (who had succeeded his father William Beele at Moneybridge, Pinchbeck), "Roger Beele," and "William Beele, son of the said Richard Beele" (21).

Neither this last-named William Beele, who died in 1539, nor his son William appear to have enjoyed the Pereson lands. It is expressly stated in the bond for carrying out the partition of the property of Milicent Cust and Jane Ingram, dated 1557, that they had inherited some lands as the heirs of their brother William, and other lands as the "Cosynnes and next heires of S^r Rychard Peerson late vicar of Quadring."* It would therefore seem that Richard Pereson the younger must have lived to a very great age, and that he survived William Beele the younger, who as we have seen died July 5th, 1551, when his sisters Milicent and Jane succeeded to his lands at Pinchbeck.

The following is a short account of the descendants of Milicent Cust to whom the Pereson property descended:—

1. RICHARD CUST of Quadring 1574—1615. He was the second son of Richard and Milicent Cust, and was baptized at Pinchbeck April 17th, 1569. When only four years old he received a legacy from Thomas Beele of Pinchbeck, who evidently was his mother's near relation, perhaps her uncle. In his will, proved April 7th, 1573, are these words: "I give to Richard Cust the sonne of Richard Cust the elder one bald yearinge colt to be delyuered imediatlie after my decesse."†

In the following year he received the gift of his mother's Quadring property, and in 1583 had also under his father's will four acres of pasture which had belonged to Roger Beele, four roods bought from Thomas

* Chapter VI., Appendix (10).

† Lincoln Registry.

Durbagg, and four acres in Moulburn bought of Richard Gill. This last-named property he released to his brother Henry Cust by a deed dated February 1st, 1595, which he signed "Rychard Custe."*

He continued to live at Pinchbeck for some years after his father's death and was married there to Ruth Moselay May 14th, 1593. Two of his children were born at Pinchbeck, Beatrice (1593) and Thomas (1595), both of whom died young. Richard Cust appears to have removed to Quadring about 1597, as the baptisms of three more children, Rachel (1598), Obed (1601) and John (1603), are recorded in the parish registers of that place. His wife Ruth Cust was buried at Quadring, August 9th, 1606,† and he married secondly at Quadring "Gartheret" (Gertrude), who was buried December 17th, 1610. Richard Cust was himself buried at Quadring May 14th, 1615. His brother Henry came to see him on his deathbed, and with John Mosse, Vicar of Quadring and John Bartle witnessed his will, dated May 8th and proved at Boston May 15th, 1615 (1).

Richard Cust appoints his daughter Rachel, although only seventeen years of age, his sole executrix, and gives her the rents of his estate till her brother Obed, then fourteen years of age, was twenty-one, these two being his only surviving children. He also gives to the children of his sister Mary Young, and to Josua and Sary Cust, the son and daughter of Henry Cust, an ewe and a lamb each. He disposes of his clothing to his friends Thomas Sharpe, Mark Scudamore and Edward Sherman, and enumerates the following articles: a white fustian doublet, a russett jerkin, a russett pair of hose, a pair of stockings, a frieze jerkin, a best pair of breeches, and a clock doublet. He appoints "my loving friend John Bartle to be gardian to Obedd my sonn, both for his lands and body, to bring him upp during his minority in the fear of God," but makes George Tharold (the husband of his niece Susan Cust) the guardian of Rachel Cust, and requests his brother Henry Cust to be supervisor of the will.

2. OBED CUST of Quadring and Gosberton, 1615—1658. He was the only surviving son of Richard and Ruth Cust, and was baptized at Quadring February 24th, 1600-1. He married three times, and his first marriage apparently took place in 1623 at St. Paul's, Lincoln, to a lady named Sutberry of Gosberton.‡

The baptisms of three of Obed Cust's children, who died young, are recorded in the Quadring registers, Richard (1626), Abigail (1628) and Josua (1631-2). Another daughter Sarah was also baptized there April 12th, 1630, who afterwards married Thomas Carter. Obed Cust who was

* Chapter VIII., Appendix (10).

† In Colonel Chester's extracts from the Quadring registers she is erroneously called "Katherine," but the name in the registers is certainly "Ruth."

‡ See a fragment of a marriage allegation bond at Lincoln.

churchwarden of Quadring in 1626, had removed to Gosberton by 1632. Here his son Jesse was baptized February 14th, 1632-3, and was buried there June 24th, 1659.

Obed Cust, like the rest of his family, took the side of the Parliament against the King, and signed in 1641 a petition from the inhabitants of Gosberton for relief from sufferings by plunder by Cavaliers. In the same year he was assessed for his land at Gosberton for 20s., and was taxed in 1665 as Obed Cust, gent., for 3 hearths out of the 270 hearths at Gosberton.* His first wife died between 1633 and November 19th, 1640, on which day he married Ann Toppinson at Quadring, who was probably the mother of John Cust, the only son who survived him. The entry of his burial in the parish register of Gosberton is a curious one: "1668, April, Obed Cust an old man and a yeoman was buried ye 7th day."

It appears from his will, dated October 10th, 1667, and proved August 20th, 1668, that Obed Cust married for a third time, as he mentions his wife Elizabeth (2). She seems to have afterwards lived at Pinchbeck, where her will is dated January 1st, 1678-9 (3). Obed Cust directs in his will that his body should be buried in the church porch of Gosberton next to the body of Jesse Cust his son, who died in 1659 at the age of twenty-six. He gives £20 and an annuity of £5 to his daughter Sarah Carter, and £6 3s. 4d. each to his grandchildren Thomas, Ann, Sarah and Jane Carter, and Elizabeth Cust, daughter of his only surviving son and executor John Cust.

3. JOHN CUST of Gosberton, 1668—1686. He was probably born about 1641, and his marriage to his first wife Elizabeth Harriman was celebrated at Gosberton May 7th, 1662. His daughter Elizabeth, named in her grandfather's will, was baptized at Gosberton in 1663, as well as four other children who all died as infants—Dorothy (1664), John (1666), and Obed and William, twins (1667). Not long after his father's death in 1668 John Cust had the misfortune to lose his wife Elizabeth, who died a few days after giving birth to another daughter called Susanna. Both mother and child were buried in one grave February 19th, 1668-9 (5).

We learn from the Dowsby registers that John Cust was married there on July 12th, 1670, to his second wife Deborah, who was the daughter of Daniel Foster, yeoman, of that place. They had a large family of children, whose names appear in the Gosberton registers. Their eldest son Obed was born August 4th, 1671. Five other sons, Thomas, two Johns, Daniel, Richard, and two daughters, both named Deborah, were born and died between 1675 and 1683-4; in February of the latter year John and Deborah Cust buried three children in the same week. Two other children, Ann baptized May 16th, 1684, and Jesse baptized August 20th, as well as the eldest son Obed survived their father. He was churchwarden of Gos-

* From Mr. Justin Simpson's notes on the Cust family.

berton at the time of his death, and was buried there September 3rd, 1685. His widow Deborah gave birth to a posthumous son seven months later, who was baptized April 20th, 1687. On September 10th, 1710, he was married under the name of "John Cust of Gosberton" to Mary Rolfe at South Lynn, Norfolk. By his will, dated August 28th, and proved October 7th, 1686, John Cust the elder gives four acres of land to his son and heir Obed (on whom probably some other property was settled), a house and six acres to his daughter Ann, and a house and the residue of his estate to his son Jesse. It would appear that the property had been considerably diminished since the time when it first came to Richard Cust in 1574. He also appoints his wife Deborah to be his sole executrix and guardian of his children.*

4. OBED CUST, 1686—1695. He died at the early age of twenty-four, and was buried at Gosberton November 11th, 1695. He was the last of the Custs who lived at Gosberton, and what was left of the property appears to have been sold after his death. No descendants of his brothers John and Jesse Cust are known to exist, and probably this branch of the family is now extinct in the male line. It is possible, however, that some descendants of Sarah Carter, the daughter of Obed Cust, may still be living in Lincolnshire.

* It is a very curious coincidence that another John Cust, who I have not been able to connect in any way with the Lincolnshire Custs, was living in London at this time, who also married two wives named Elizabeth and Deborah. The following entries are taken from the registers of the church of All Hallows, Staining:—

"1662-3. February 12th married, John Cust clothdrawer and Elizabeth daughter of William Worthington senior, both of this parish. (Licence Bishop of London.)

"1675-6. February 6th married, John Cust and Deborah Riley both of this parish. (Licence.)"

There are also entries of the burial of Elizabeth, the wife of John Cust, March 21st, 1674-5, and of the baptisms of her four children Elizabeth, Anne, John and Mary, the latter being baptized on the day of her mother's funeral; also entries of the baptism of Thomas (1677) and William (1679), the sons of John and Deborah Cust. I can find nothing more respecting this branch of the Cust family.

PEDIGREE OF THE CUSTS OF QUADRING AND GOSBERTON.

Ruth, dau. of . . . Moselay; married at Pinchbeck May 14th, 1593; buried at Quadring August 9th, 1606. 1st wife.

1. RICHARD CUST of Quadring, second son of Richard and Milicent Beele of Pinchbeck; baptized at Pinchbeck April 17th, 1569; had grant of Pereson lands in 1574; buried at Quadring May 14th, 1615. Will proved May 18th, 1615.

= Gartheret, dau. of . . .; buried at Quadring December 17th, 1610. 2nd wife.

<p>. . . ., dau. of . . . Suttery; married at St. Paul's (? <i>Lincoln</i>) 1623. 1st wife.</p>	<p>2. OBED CUST of Quadring, baptized at Quadring February 7th, 1600-1; removed to Gosberton 1632; buried there April 7th, 1668. Will proved August 20th, 1668.</p>	<p>Ann, dau. of . . . Toppinson; married at Quadring November 11th, 1640. 2nd wife.</p>	<p>Elizabeth . . ., named in her husband's will 1615. 3rd wife.</p>	<p>Beatrice, Thomas, baptized at Pinchbeck 1593 and 1595; died young.</p>	<p>Rachel, baptized at Quadring July 9th, 1598; living 1615.</p>	<p>John, Elizabeth, baptized at Quadring 1603 and 1607; died young.</p>
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<p>Richard, Abigail, Josua, baptized and bur. at Quadring 1615—1631.</p>	<p>Sarah, baptized at Quadring April 12th, 1630. = Thomas Carter. Four children living in 1668.</p>	<p>Jesse Cust, baptized at Gosberton February 14th, 1632-3; buried there June 24th, 1659.</p>	<p>Elizabeth, dau. of . . . Harri-man; married at Gosberton May 7th, 1662; buried there February 19th, 1668-9. 1st wife.</p>	<p>3. JOHN CUST of Gosberton, born about 1641; churchwarden of Gosberton 1686; buried there September 3rd, 1686. Will proved October 27th, 1686.</p>	<p>Deborah, dau. of Daniel Foster of Dowsby; married there July 12th, 1670; survived her husband. 2nd wife.</p>
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<p>Six children, Elizabeth, Dorothy or Ann, John, William and Obed, twins, Susanna, baptized and buried at Gosberton 1663—1669.</p>	<p>4. OBED CUST, baptized at Gosberton August 4th, 1671; buried there November 11th, 1695; apparently died unmarried.</p>	<p>Jesse Cust, baptized August 20th, 1685; living 1686.</p>	<p>John Cust, a posthumous son, baptized April 20th, 1687. = September 10th, 1710, Mary Rolfe.</p>	<p>Ann, baptized May 16th, 1684; living 1686.</p>	<p>Seven children, Thomas, (2) John, (2) Deborah, Daniel, Richard, baptized and buried at Gosberton 1675—1683.</p>
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APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VII.

(1) WILL OF RICHARD CUST OF QUADRING.

Dated May 8th, 1615; proved May 18th, 1615.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God amen the vijth of May in the year of o^r Lord God 1615 I Richard Cust of Quadring in the County of Lincoln yoman sick of body but of good and p^rfecte memory God be praised doe make & ordeine this my last will & Testam^t in mann^r & forme followeng that ys to say ffyrst I commend my soule into thands of God my maker hoping assuredly through the onely merritts of Jesu Christ my savior to be made p^rtaker of lyfe ev^rlasting & I commend my body to the earth whe^twith yt ys made. It'm I giue to the rep^ring of the Church of Quadring xx^s. I giue to the poore of Quadring xx^s. It'm I giue to Ann Lennord my s^rvant twenty nobles. I giue to Henry Chauntry x^s. I giue to Edward Linsey xxx^s. I giue to Joane Andise a noble. I giue to the children of Mary Younge my late syster x^s to each of them. I giue to my broth^r Henry Cust my best coulte. I giue to Josua & Sary sonn & daughter of Henry Cust each one ewe & lambe. I giue to Obed Cust my sonn all my lease groundes w^{ch} I hould of the Earle of Hertford. I giue to my sonn Obed my bed I lodge in wth the furniture. I giue to Rachell my dought^r the rent of my land for six years lying in Pinchbeck in Holland in the County of Lincoln. It'm I giue to John Mosse viccar of Quadring x^s. I giue to John Bartle my best yearling filly. I giue to Thomas Sharpe my white fustian doblett a russett ierken A russett p^r of hose A p^r of stockings. I giue to Marke Scudamore my frees Jerkin my best p^r of breches & either of their wyves oun ewe hogg. I giue to Edward Sherman my clock dublett. I giue to Markaratt Jackson an noble. All the rest of my goods & chattles not form^{ly} giuen I giue to Rachell my daughter whome I make my sole exec^r payeing to Obed my sonne for th^r use of my grounds to o^r lady day twenty pounds att twee tearmes that ys to say Tenn pounds att Michaelmes & tenn att o^r lady day. And I doe appoint my louing frend John Bartle to be gardia^r to Obedd my sonn both for his lands & body to bring him upp during his minority in the fear of God. I allsoe appoint my cozen George Tharold to be gardian for Rachell my daughter & her poreⁿ during her minority. I make my broth^r Henry Cust to be sup^rvis^r of this my last will & Testam^t. Witnesses, John Mosse viccar of Quadring, Henry Cust, John Bartle.

Proved at Lincoln by the executors named May 15th, 1615.

(2) WILL OF OBED CUST.

Dated October 10th, 1667; proved August 20th, 1668.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God Amen the Tenth daye of October in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred sixtye and seauen I Obed Cust of Gosberton otherwise Gosberkirke in the Countye of Lincoln yoman beinge sicke in bodye but of whole sound and perfect memorie thanks be given to Allmightye God for the same, doe make ordeyne declare and appoynt this my last will & testam^t in manner and forme followeinge Revokeinge and adnullinge by these p^rsents all other and former will and wills whatsoever heretofore by me made and declared either by word or by writeinge, and this to be taken onelye for my last will and testament and none other flirst and principally I humbly reco^mend my soule to Allmighty God my Creator assuredlye belieueinge that I shall receiue full pardon and free remission of all my synnes and be saved by the pretious death and merritts of my blessed saviour and redeemer Christ Jesus. And my bodye to earth from whence it came desireinge it may be buried in the parish Church porch of Gosberton otherwise Gosberkirke aforesaid next to the bodye of Jesse Cust my sonne. And now for the settlinge my temporall estate and such goods as it hath pleased God to bestowe upon me, I doe order, will,

give, bequeath and dispose the same in manner and forme followeing (That is to say) ffirst I give & bequeath to the poor people of Gosberton otherwise Gosberkirke aforesaid the sume of fourtye shillings of lawfull English money the same to be distributed amongst them (To wit) Twentye shillings thereof upon the next Ashwednesdaye next after my decease And the other Twentye shillings residue thereof upon Ashwednesday twelve moneths after. It'm I give to Deborah Dampne my god-daughter Twentye shillings. It'm I give to Owen Balye five shillings. It'm I give to Anthonye Hudson of Quadringe size shillings and eight pence. It'm I give to Elizabeth May my kinswoman Twentye shillings of lawfull money. It'm I give to everye one of my servants which live wth me at the tyme of my decease five shillings a peice. It'm I give and bequeath to Elizabeth my most deare and loveinge wife one cove which shee pleaseth to chuse, And one bay Amblinge mayre, and all such goods houshold & houshold suffe whatsoever as were hers before our intermarriage. It'm I give & bequeath to Thomas Carter my sonne in lawe and Sarah his wife my daughter Twentye pounds. Tenn pounds whereof to be paid them within one yeare next after my decease And the other tenn pounds residue thereof to be paid them within twee yeares next after my decease. It'm I give and bequeath unto the said Sarah my daughter dureinge her naturall life the annuall sum'e of foure pounds of lawfull money To be paid to her by foure even and equall portions quarterlye The first payem^t to co'mence within three moneths next after my decease but if it shall happen that my executor hereafter named shall neglect or refuse to paye the said yearly su'me of foure pounds to the said Sarah Carter my daughter in manner and forme aforesaid, accordinge to the true intent & meaneinge of this my will And that the same shall be behinde and unpaid in p'te or in all by the space of Three moneths (beinge lawfully demaunded) over or after anye of the said quarterly termes of payment then my will & miead is that shee the said Sarah Carter my daughter or her assignes into all those six acres of pasture with their appurtenances (be the same more or lesse) called the great feild lyeinge and beinge in Quadringe in the Countye aforesaid abuttinge upon the King's hye waye leadinge to Donington on the West and now in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Storye to enter, And whatsoever goods shall be there upon the said grounds to drive, distreyne impound and for want of Barroweing within three dayes the same to Apprize and sell untill the full su'me of foure pounds aforesaid with the arreare or arreares of the same and necessarye charges of distreyneinge shall be fullye satisfied discharged and paid rendringe the surplussage (if anye be) to my executor or his assignes lawfullye demaunding the same. It'm I give vnto Thomas Carter my grandchild the sonne of Thomas Carter & Sarah my daughter the summe of Sixe pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence to be paid him when he shall attaine to his full age of one and twentye yeares or be married which shall first happen. It'm I give vnto Ann Carter my grandchild daughter of the said Thomas Carter and Sarah my daughter the like summe of six pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence of like lawfull money to be paid to her when shee shall attaine to her full age of one and twentye yeares or be married which shall first happen. It'm I give vnto Sarah Carter my grandchild an other of the daughters of the said Thomas Carter & Sarah my daughter the summe of Six pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence to be paid her when shee shall attaine to her full age of one and twentye yeares or be married which shall first happen. It'm I give vnto Jane Carter my grandchild an other of the Daughters of the said Thomas Carter and Sarah the like summe of Six pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence to be paid her when shee shall attaine to her full age of one and twentye yeares . . . [A few words gone] that anye of my forenamed grandchildren happen to depart this life before their p'ts or portions be due to be paid then my will is that the parts or portions of him her or them so dyeinge shall be and remaine to the survivor or survivors of them equally to be devided amongst them. It'm I give to Elizabeth Cust my grandchild the summe of Six pounds thirteene shillings and four pence to be paid to her when shee shall attaine to her full age of one and twentye yeares or be married which shall first happen. It'm I give to my sonne Thomas . . . er all my weareinge Apparrell. It'm I give and bequeath halfe an acre of pasture (be the same more or lesse) with the appurtenances in Quadringe aforesaid in the said Countye of Lincoln lyeinge there in a place called Crosse gate, abutting vpon the hye waye leadinge from Quadringe to Donington East And a way leadinge to a place called Pristoll Pitt North beinge now in the tenure or occupation of Widdowe Ruddinge To the Minister Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore of Quadringe aforesaid and their Successors And William Morrison Henrye Padley and John Wright and their heires, the intent and purpose and vpon trust hope and confidence that they theyre heires and successors or some of them shall and

will for ever yeild imploye and bestowe from tyme to tyme the rents yssues and profitts thereof ariseinge in Bread And the same Bread to distribute amongst the poorest and neediest people of Quadringe aforesaid in or vpon the first Sundaye or Sabbath daye in everye severall moneth in the yeare by equall portions. All the rest and residue of my goods leases houshold stuffe Chattell and Chattells whatsoever not hereinbefore bequeathed my debts and legacyes beinge paid and my funerall expences discharged I give & bequeath wholly to John Cust my sonne whome I make ordeyne constitute and appoynt sole Executor of this my last Will end Testam^t. And I doe appoynt and intreate John Pettis of Pinchbecke in the said Countye of Lincoln gent. to be supervisor of this my last will and testam^t and for his paynes therein I give him twentye shillings of lawfull money. In Witnes whereof I the said Obed Cust to the first sheet of this my last will and testam^t beinge but twoe in number, have subscribed my name and to the second beinge the last sheet of this my last will & testam^t sett my hand and seale the daye and yeare in the first sheets of this my last will & testament mentioned.

Signed OBED CUST.

Signed sealed published and declared in the presence of John Harnie, Owen × Bayle.

Proved at Boston August 20th, 1668.

(3) WILL OF ELIZABETH CUST.

Dated January 1st, 1678-9; proved May 7th, 1679.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God Amen I Elizabeth Cust of Pinchbecke in the Countye of Lincolne widow being sicke in bodye but of good and p^rfecte memorye doe make and ordaine this my last will & testam^t in manner followinge first I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God my maker hopinge to bee saved through the meritts of Jesus Christ my Redeemer. It^m I giue vnto Robert Wright of Pinchbecke aforesaid Miller two redd py^d cowes provided the said Robert doe att or after my decease seale and deliver to my Executor hereafter named a generall release of all debts dues and demands whatsoeuer due or oweing from mee or vpon my Account from the beginninge of the world vnto the day of my death And in case hee shall refuse soe to doe That then this my devise to bee voide as to him And the said two Cowes to goe to my Executor And as for all the rest of my goods and Chattells vnbequeathed I giue and bequeath the same vnto John May whom I make my sole Executor of this my last Will and Testam^t herebye revokinge all former or other wills heretofore by mee made. Witnesse my hand and seale this first day of January Anno Dⁿi 1678.

Signed ELIZABETH × CUST.

Signed sealed published and declared in p^rsence of Richard May, Joseph × Burkes, Peter × Jackson, Edw. Bigne.

Proved at Boston May 7th, 1679.

(4) WILL OF JOHN CUST.

Dated August 20th, 1686; proved October 27th, 1686.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God amen I John Cust of Gosbertowne in the County of Lincolne yeaman beinge weake in body but of sound minde & disposing memory & vnderstanding (God be praised) doe make & declare this my last will & testament in forme followinge first I bequeath my soule to God that gave itt, my body to the earth from whence itt came, & my Estate as followeth. It^m I giue vnto my daughter Ann Cust one mesuage wth the app^rtenaunces & one acre of hempland adioyning to the same lieing on the east side of Quadring church, & fflower acres of pasture (more or lesse) abutting vpon the lands of Samuell Allen towards the east & vpon six acres of arrable of

mee the said John Cust towards the West, all w^{ch} said p'misses doe lye in Quadring. Alsoe I give vnto the said Ann one acre of medow lieinge in Donington Path Inge abutting vpon the Bulbancke end towards the south To hold all the said p'misses to her the said Anne & her heires for ever, but I will that my wife shall haue all the said lands untill such tyme as my said daughter shall attaine her age of one & twentye yeares for her bringing vp & mainetenance. It'm I giue vnto my eldest son Obed Cust five roods of pasture (more or lesse) abutting vpon the lands of M^r John Mosse towards the west And one acre of arrable in two peices abutting vpon the kings highway north And alsoe halfe an acre of arrable abutting vpon the lands of M^r John Harryman west & Cheanetoft lane east And one rood of pasture abutting vpon M^r Harryman south And Three roods of pasture abutting vpon M^r Harryman north And one rood of pasture abutting vpon lands late Mason & since Thomas Ridley north & M^r Harryman south, all w^{ch} said p'misses doe lye in Quadringe To haue & to hold to him the said Obed & his heires for ever. Also I giue vnto my son Jessee Cust one mesuage wth th'app'tenances & nyne acres of land & pasture lieing in Quadring, w^{ch} I haue lately mortgaged to M^r John Rosseter and all other my lands & tenem'ts in Quadring to him the said Jessee & his heires for ever, but I will that my wife shall haue all the said lands & tenem'ts vntill such tyme as the said Jessee shall attaine his age of one & twenty yeares for his bringing up & educac'on. And I make Deborah my wife tutor & guardian of all my children And I alsoe make her sole executrix of this my last will & testament & doe hereby revoke all former wills by mee made, and declare this to be my last will & testament. In Witnes whereof I the said John Cust haue herevnto sett my hand & seale the eight & twentieth day of August in the yeare of our lord one thousand six hundred eighty six.

Signed JOHN CUST.

Signed sealed & declared in p'sence of vs John Rosseter, Norris Lenton, Henry Brown, Richard Daniell, and Hamond x Clemante.

Proved at Lincoln October 7th, 1686.

(5) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS REFERRING TO THE CUSTS OF
QUADRING.

PINCHBECK.

1569.	Baptized April 17.	Richard the sonn of Richard Cust y ^e same day.
1593.	Married May.	Richard Cust and Ruth Moselay y ^e xiiij th day.
1593-4.	Baptized February.	Beatrice the daughter of Richard Cust y ^e x th day
1595.	. . . . August.	Thomas the sonn of Richard Custe y ^e xxiiij day.
1595.	Buried Sept ^r .	Thomas y ^e son of Richard Cust y ^e xj day.

QUADRING.

1598.	July.	Rachel daughter of Ric' Cust bapt. the ix th day.
1600-1.	February.	Obed sonne of Ric' Cust baptized the xxiiij th day.
1603.	October.	John y ^e sonne of Richard Cust baptized y ^e xxiiij th day.
1604-5.	January.	John sonne of Richard Cust buried the xij th day.
1606.	August.	Ruth Custe wife of Ric ^d Custe buried the 9 th day.
1607.	April.	Elizabeth daughter of Richard Cust buried.
1610.	December.	Gartheret wiffe of Richard Cust the xvij th day.
1615.	May.	Richard Cust buried 14 th .
1626.	August.	Richard filius Obed Cust bapt. x th .
1628.	July.	Abigail daughter of Obed Cust bapt. vij th .
1630.	Aprill.	Saray daughter of Obed Cust baptiz. xij th .

- 1631-2. February. Josua sonn of Obed Cust bapt. xxiiijth.
 1631-2. March. Josua sonn of Obed Cust bur. first.
 1640. November. *Obed Cust and Ann Toppinson married the xixth.**
 Richard Cust signs as Churchwarden in 1612, and Obed Cust in 1626.

GOSBERTON.

- 1632-3. February. *Jesse sone to Obed Cust bapt. 14th day.**
 1659. June. Jesse Cust was buried y^e 24th day.
 1662. May. John Cust and Elizabeth Harriman were married y^e 7th day.
 1663. May. Elizabeth daughter to John and Elizabeth Cust baptis'd 7th day.
 1664. May. Dorothe (*Ann*) the daughter of John and Elizabeth Cust baptized y^e 25th day.
 1664. June. Ann daughter to John and Elizabeth Cust buried y^e 4th day.
 1665. June. John sonne to John and Elizabeth Cust baptized y^e 5th day.
 1665. August. John sonne to John and Elizabeth Cust buried the 26th day.
 1667. May. William and Obed gemini to John and Elizabeth Cust baptised y^e 21st day.
 1667. May. Obed sonne to John and Elizabeth Cust was buried the 24th day.
 1667. June. William sonne to John and Elizabeth Cust was buried y^e 17 day.
 1668. April. Obed Cust an old man and a yeoman was buried y^e 7th day.
 1668-9. February. Susanna daughter to John and Elizabeth Cust was baptised y^e 16th day.
 1668-9. February. Elizabeth wife to John Cust was buried y^e 19th day.
 1668-9. February. Susanna daughter to John and Elisa. Cust buried 19th day.
 1671. August. Obed son to John Cust gent and Deborah his wife was baptised y^e 4th day.
 1675. September. Thomas sonne to John Cust and Deborah his wife was baptised y^e 16th day.
 1677. April. John sonne to John Cust and Deborah his wife baptised y^e 10th day.
 1677. June. John son to John Cust and Deborah his wife buryed y^e 29th day.
 1678. May. Deborah daughter to John Cust and Deborah his wife was baptised y^e 25th day.
 1678. November. Deborah daughter to John Cust and Deborah his wife was buryed y^e 10th day.
 1678. November. Thomas son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was buryed y^e 17th day.
 1680-1. March. Daniel Cust y^e son of John Cust and Deborah his wife was buried y^e 14th.
 1681. June. Richard son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was bapt. 14 d.
 1682. Dec^r. John son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was bapt. 14th.
 1683-4. February. Deborah daughter to John Cust and Deborah his wife was buryed y^e 20th.
 1683-4. February. Richard son to John Cust and Deborah his wife buryed y^e 23rd.
 1683-4. February. John son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was buryed y^e 25th.
 1684. May. Ann daughter to John Cust and Deborah his wife baptised 16th.
 1685. August. Jesse son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was baptised 20th.
 1686. Sept^r. John Cust yeoman and churchwarden was buried 3^d.
 1687. April. John son to John Cust and Deborah his wife was baptized 20th.
 1695. November. Obed Cust was buried y^e 11th.

DOWSBY, CO. LINCOLN.

1670. July 12th. Married John Cust and Deborah daughter of Daniel Foster yeoman.

SOUTH LYNN, NORFOLK.

1710. Sept^r. 10th. Married John Cust of Gosberton and Mary Rolfe of Dewar.

* These entries in italics are only to be found in the transcripts of the registers at Lincoln.

(6) PERESON PROPERTY.

1574.

Hec est finalis Concordia facta in Curia Domine Regine Apud Westmonasterium a die Pasche in unum mensem Anno regnorum Elizabethæ dei gratia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regine fidei defensoris etc. a post Angliæ conquestum sexto decimo coram Jacob Dyer Ricardo Harpur Rogero Manwood et Roberto Mounson Justiciariis et aliis domine Regine fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Ricardum Cust Juniorem querentem et Ricardum Cust seniore et Millicenciam uxorem ejus deforciantes de duobus mesuagiis uno horreo duobus gardinis duobus pomarijs triginta acris terre triginta acris pasture et dimidia Acre bosci cum pertinentiis in Quadring unde placitum convencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia. Scilicet quod predicti Ricardus Cust senior et Millicencia recognoverunt predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Ricardi Cust Junioris ut illa que idem Ricardus habet de dono predictorum Ricardi Cust senioris et Millicencie. Et illi remiserunt et quiet' clamaverunt de ipsis Ricardo Cust seniore et Millicencia et heredibus suis predicto Ricardo Cust Juniori et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Ricardus Cust senior et Millicencia concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Myllicencie quod ipsi Warantizabunt predicto Ricardo Cust Juniori et heredibus suis predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines Imperpetuum.

Et pro hac recognitione remissione quietâ clamacione Warantizatione fine et concordia Idem Ricardus Cust junior dedit predictis Ricardo Cust seniori et Millicencie centum et quadraginta libras sterlingorum.

Endorsed :—Deliberatum per proclamationem secundum formam statuti.

(7) WILL OF RICHARD PERESON, VICAR OF QUADRING.

Dated Monday after St. Hugh (November 17th), 1471.

From a contemporary copy at Belton.

Hec est ultima voluntas Ricardi Pereson vicarij de Quadring facta et scripta ibidem die lune proxime post festum Sancti Hugonis Episcopi et confessoris Anno Domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} lxxi^{mo} et Anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum Angliæ undecimo qui quidem Ricardus Inprimis vult quod feoffatores et executores sui inveniant Ricardum filium Johannis Pereson de Quadring ad universitatem Cantabrigiæ per spacium trium annorum plenarie completorum Dando eidem Ricardo per annum sex marcas sterlingorum. Et post dictum terminum trium annorum plenarie completorum dicto Ricardo ut profertur invento Idem Ricardus vult quod dicti feoffatores et executores sui inveniant unum presbiterum bone conversacionis per spacium xxiiij annorum ad celebrandum in Ecclesia parochiali de Quadring pro anima sua et pro animabus Willelmi Pereson et Agnetis uxoris sue Willelmi Styberd et Johanne uxoris sue Johannis Thakker et Christiane uxoris sue Agnetis De la Laund Henrici Danyell et Johannis Stevenson et pro animabus omnium benefactorum predicti Ricardi Pereson de redditibus et proficuis omnium terrarum et tenementorum subscriptorum videlicet de redditibus et proficuis unius placee terre nuper Nicholai Almott capellani unius placee terre vocate Slytofte duarum acrarum terre jacentium in diversis parcellis in tenura Roberti Payn unius placee cum terris subjacentibus nuper Roberti Savarey quinque acrarum terre jacentium subtus messuagium Thome At Lathæ unius placee terre vocate Peretoftgrene unius acre terre vocate le Hempland duarum placearum terre vocatarum Mylnegrene et Barabowhill unius acre terre in tenura Johanne Adam unius acre terre apud Judycrosse dimidiæ acre terre apud Jackes unius placee terre vocate Lodetofte duarum acrarum terre vocatarum Thekes unius placee terre vocate Symtoft et continentis in se tres acras terre et dimidiam et unius placee pasture nuper Willelmi Sprott et continentis in se quinque acras terre Et post dictum terminum xxiiij annorum idem Ricardus vult quod dicti feoffatores et executores sui disponant omnia supradicta terras et tenementa pro animabus supradictis per supervisionem Johannis Bell de Gosberkirk. Item idem Ricardus vult quod dictus presbiter dicat cotidie post missam suam De profundis cum istis duabus oracionibus *Fidelium Deus omnium conditor et Deus cujus miseratione* pro animabus predictis. Item vult quod Henricus Pereson

habeat ad terminum vite sue unam placeam terre nuper Ricardi Lamkyn vocatam Cotemedowe Et post decessum dicti Henrici idem Ricardus vult quod dicti feoffatores et executores sui donent dicto presbitero redditum et proficuum dicte placee terre vocate Cotemedow durante termino supradicto sub hac condicione quod custodiat obitum dicti Ricardi annuatim in cena Domini solvendo in exequis et elemosinis quinque solidos sterlingorum. Et si hoc facere recusaverit tunc idem Ricardus vult quod feoffatores et executores sui donent redditum et proficuum terre predicte in elemosinis pro animabus supradictis. Item vult quod Johannes Pereson et Alicia uxor sua habeant illam placeam in qua manent et omnes terras ex partibus occidentali et boriali sub ista condicione quod Henricus Pereson habeat in supradictis terris pasturam pro duobus equis quolibet anno durante termino vite sue a festo Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi usque ad festum Sancti Martini in yeme. Et si contingat dictum Johannem Pereson habere aliquam necessitatem durante vita sua tunc idem Ricardus vult quod dictus Johannes vendat tantas terras de terris supradictis quante attingunt summam decem marcarum. Residuum vero dicte placee et terre post decessum dictorum Johannis et Alicie remaneat Willelmo Bele et Elene uxori sue et heredibus de corporibus suis inter se legitime procreatis. Et si contingat dictos Willelmum Bele et Elenam uxorem suam sine heredibus de corporibus suis inter se legitime procreatis obire (quod absit) tunc dicta placea cum omnibus terris ex parte occidentali et boriali si partiantur remaneant feoffatoribus et executoribus suis ad vendendum et infra villam de Quadring disponendum prout eis melius visum fuerit. Item idem Ricardus vult quod dictus Johannes Pereson et Alicia uxor sua habeant unam acram terre nuper Ricardi Lamkyn et dimidiam acram terre nuper Elene Thriste ad terminum vite sue et unam placeam terre nuper Thome At Lathe jacentem apud Hyetoft ut ipsi custodiant annuatim obitum Johannis Codbene solvendo in oblacione et pulsacione per annum quatuor denarios post quorum decessum idem Ricardus vult quod dicta acra terre nuper Ricardi Lamkyn et dimidia acra terre nuper Elene Thyrst remaneant feoffatoribus et executoribus suis ad vendendum et secundum eorum discreciones disponendum pro animabus supradictis. Et dicta acra terre nuper Thome At Lathe remaneat feoffatoribus et executoribus suis ad dandum dicto presbitero redditum et proficuum ejusdem acre ad custodiendum obitum supradicti Johannis Codbene. Item idem Ricardus vult quod dictus Johannes Pereson habeat duas acras terre nuper Agnetis De la Laund cum hac condicione quod custodiat annuatim obitum suum post ejus decessum dicte due acre terre remaneant dictis feoffatoribus et executoribus suis cum eadem condicione. Item vult quod Ricardus Cheill habeat unam acram terre apud Wall Ende et unam placeam terre juxta rectoriam de Quadringe heredibus et assignatis suis. Item idem Ricardus vult quod Henricus Pereson habeat placeam suam in qua manet ad terminum vite sue sub hac condicione quod Johannes Pereson habeat medietatem orrei dicte placee pertinentis et molendinacionem suam cum equis suis propriis ad molendum infra eandem placeam durante vita sua. Et post decessum dicti Henrici idem Ricardus vult quod dicta placea cum suis pertinenciis remaneat Ricardo filio dicti Johannis Pereson heredibus et assignatis suis. Item idem Ricardus vult quod una placea terre vocata Alyntoft incontinentem post decessum suum per dictos feoffatores et executores suos dimittatur ad firmam per spacium quinque annorum. Et post dictum terminum quinque annorum Idem Ricardus vult dicta placea terre cum suis pertinenciis remaneat dictis feoffatoribus et executoribus suis ad donandum redditum et proficuum ejusdem supradicto presbitero in emendacionem si necesse fuerit. In cujus Rei testimonium huic presenti ultime voluntati sue indentate sigillum suum apposuit. Hijs testibus Johanne Bery de Quadring Thoma Look de eadem et Willelmo Cutte de eadem et alijs. Data apud Quadring die et anno Domini supradictis.

(8) FYNCHAM LANDS.

1401-2.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Gilbertus fyncham de Quadryng dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea indentata confirmavi domino Johanni Preston capellano domino Johanni Illew capellano Ricardo Wythbred de Surflot & Johanni Robert de Gosberkirk heredibus eorum et assignatis omnia mesuagia terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis que et quas habeo die confectionis presencium in villis et campis de Quadryng Gosberkirk & Donyngton. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta mesuagia terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinenciis

predictis Johanni Johanni Ricardo et Johanni heredibus eorum et assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi per servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego predictus Gilbertus et heredes mei omnia predicta mesuagia terras et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis predictis Johanni Johanni Ricardo et Johanni heredibus eorum et assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti carte indentate penes dictum Gilbertum remanenti predicti Johannes Johannes Ricardus et Johannes sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus Johanne Baley de Quadryng Ricardo Mason de eadem Radulfo filio Ricardi de eadem Johanne Mennet de eadem Nicholao Holand de eadem et alijs. Dat' apud Quadryng die Veneris proxime post festum Sancti Hillarij episcopi Anno regni Henrici quarti post conquestum tercio.

Presens carta feoffamenti facta est sub tali condicione quod dominus Johannes de Preston dominus Johannes Illell Ricardus Wittebred et Johannes Robert feoffati Gilberti Fyncham post decessum dicti Gilberti feoffent Johannam uxorem meam ad terminum vite sue in omnibus mesuagiis terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis suis que et quas predicti Johannes Johannes Ricardus et Johannes habent de dono et feoffamento predicti Gilberti in villis et campis de Qwadyrynge Gosberkyrke et Donyngton. Et post decessum dicte Johanne tunc predicti feoffati feoffabunt Wilhelum filium predicti Gilberti in omnibus terris et tenementis que et quas predictus Gilbertus perquisivit de Roberto Gybbun et Johanne fratre ejus et Willelmo Stevenson de Quadrynge sibi heredibus et assignatis suis. Et quod post decessum dicte Johanne tunc predicti feoffati feoffabunt Johannem et Ricardum filios predicti Gilberti conjunctim in capitali mesuagio dicti Gilberti cum omnibus illis terris et tenementis que et quas predicti feoffati habuerunt de dono et feoffamento dicti Gilberti in villis et in campis de Quadrynge Gosberkyrke et Donyngton' exceptis preexceptis eis et eorum heredibus de corporibus eorum legitime exeuntibus. Et si contingat dictos Johannem vel Ricardum sive heredes de corporibus eorum legitime exeuntes obire tunc predictum mesuagium cum omnibus illis predictis terris et tenementis Margarete Marione et Elene filiis predicti Gilberti integre remaneat. Et si contingat predictas Margaretam Marionam vel Elenam obire sine heredibus de earum corporibus legitime procreatis obire vult Gilbertus quod predictum mesuagium cum omnibus illis terris et tenementis et cum pertinenciis suis vendatur et disponatur pro anima sua et Johanne uxoris sue parentum et benefactorum suorum. Et si Wilhelmus filius dicti Gilberti recusaverit perimplere omnia et singula prescripta in forma ut predictum est vel fecerit clameum in predicto mesuagio cum omnibus illis terris et tenementis exceptis preexceptis predictis Johanni et Ricardo limitatis quod extunc predictus Gilbertus vult quod nichil habeat de perquisicione sua. Et si contingat quod aliquis vel aliqui feoffatorum recusaverit vel recusaverint perimplere omnia et singula in forma ut predictum est predictus Gilbertus vult quod feoffamentum et status ei vel eis qui recusaverint factum pro nullo habeatur set inane sit et vacuum, absque calumpnia alicujus juris vel clamei imperpetuum.

(9) LAND IN QUADRYNG.

1435.

Letter of Attorney from Robert Grayve, Richard Lamkyne and Richard Pasemer of Quadring appointing William Broune and Henry Danyell of the same to deliver possession of a piece of land in Quadring to Richard Peryson of Quadring Chaplain.

Dated Monday before the Feast of S^t Petronilla 13 Hen. VI.

(10) WILL OF WILLIAM LOKE OF QUADRING.

Not dated.

From the original at Belton.

In Nomine Dei Amen I Will's Looke of Quadryng leves Genyt my dawter & here hosband my hede place & ij acres of medow Schowe and Donyngton henges & in Podehols j acr' and Hye rege & bate regge j acr' & kyrchyn Akyr & fulmard hole j acr' & themtoft [*? the hemp toft*] j acr' & a stonge at themtoft longyng to y^e hed place I Will's Looke will yat my dowter & her hosband

viiij acr' wit y^e hed place hawying y^e lyfe and after y^e ses of yem tourne te yer chyldyr and hylk on be oy' here. Also I Will's Looke will y^e after y^e ses of genyt my dowter & here hosband y^e Syssyll yer dowter haue half acr' yei call bate regge I Will's Looke will y^e Alicia hyr syter half acr' is cald kyrcbyn akyr I Will's Looke will y^e Genyt yer syster haue half acr' is cald fulmard hole. Also I Will's Look will y^e Adlard haue after y^e seys of his fadyr & his modyr for to have ye hed place & Schawe & Donyngton hynges & Podehole & hye regge & at Themptoft & ye place & it is iij acr'. Also I Will's will y^e Adlard ye son of Jon Dode yf so be y^e is systers dye wit owt heres of yer own' bodys lawfully gotyn. Also I Will's Looke will yf so be y^e yai dye wit owt any heres of y^e own' body lawfully be gotyn yf so be y^e ye chydir of Jon Dode dye wit owt heres of y^e o'n bodys yis gode tourne to ye fefurs y^e is to say to Recard Perysson ye vacar of quadryng & Thomas Wrythg of ye same toun henricus Danyell & Thomas rod Will's Osse of Gosberkyrk. Also I Will's Look will y^e Jon Dode my son & Genyt my dowter fynd me mete & drynke & clothe and y^e me be havys & to bryng me forth & kepe my zer day for to haue yf so be y^e yai do not yis wrytyng stond for nowthe. Also I Will's Look will y^e Jon my son haue lodetoft for x marke & y^e he by yt be fore a noyer.

Endorsed :—Will'm Lode of quaderinge Wille.

(11) COWDON PYNGYLL.

1442.

Deed by which John Loke and Robert Pasmer, both of Quadryng, grant to Richard Peerson of Gosberkyrke, John Stevenson of Quadryng, Thomas Wryght, John Danyell, jun., John Greyve, and Thomas Glover of the same a piece of meadow called Cowdon Pyngyll, situated in Quadryng between land of the said Richard Pereson, Chaplain, south, Richard Alage, north, abutting east on a meadow called Barum, and west "super bondagium de Wekys."

Witnesses, John Danyell, sen., Thomas Rud, Thomas Thryste, Richard Alage, and Henry Helwys, all of Quadryng.

Dated at Quadryng, Monday after Feast of St. Katherine 20 Henry VI.

(12) STYBARD LANDS.

Two deeds.

1447.

Deed by which William Stybard of Gosberkyrk grants to Richard Peresson of Quaderyng, chaplain, Thomas flouter and John Peris, chaplains, William Smyth, William Cheile of West-thorpe, Robert Stybard of the same, and John Blomesmyth of Surflet, all his cottages, lands, and tenements, meadows, pastures, etc., in Gosberkyrk and Surflet.

Witnesses, John Bolles, William Sprott, and John Menwet of Gosberkirk, and Richard Dowsyng and John Boston of Surflet.

Dated at Gosberkirk in the feast of St. Martin 26 Henry VI.

Seal attached sewn up in a bag.

1457.

Deed (part only) by which Thomas [flou]tar, chaplain, formerly dwelling in Gosberkirk, releases his right in these lands to Richard Pereson, John Perys, and William Smyth of Gosberkirk, and John Blomesmith of Surflet.

Witnesses, John . . . , Richard Vassell, and W^m Clare of Gosberkirk, John Whittbred, Richard Dowsyng, and Richard Donsby of Surflet.

Dated Thursday . . . 36 Henry VI.

Seal attached.

(13) HOUSE AT QUADRING.

1452.

Deed by which Katherine, widow of Thomas Modde of Quaderyng, quitclaims to Richard Perysson, Vicar of Quaderyng, and Richard Stybard and William Haltoft of Gosberkyrk, all her right in a messuage in Quadring lying between a certain lane from Northorp highway to Quadring Church, east, and land of Thomas Rudd, junior, and others west, abutting south on the said lane called le Kyrkstyte, and north on land of Elizth [Artre?].

Witnesses, Robert Grayne, Nicholas Menwyte, Walter Slegth, William Stevenett, and Thomas Broun, carter, all of Quadring.

Dated at Quadring Tuesday before the Feast of St. Margaret the Virgin 30 Henry VI.

(14) TYNACRIS.

1458.

Deed by which William Barneby of Spaldyng and Thomas Barneby his son quitclaim to Richard Pereson, perpetual vicar of Quadryng, John Perys of Gosberkyrk, chaplain, and Robert Stybarde of the same, as to a piece of land in Gosberkyrk called Tynacris, between the land of John, son of Hugh, east and west.

Witnesses, John Carter of Spaldyng, mercer, Thomas Farsews and William fobbys of the same, and Thomas Edmund and John fflowter of Gosberkyrke.

Dated at Spaldyng, Feast of St. Benedict, Abbot and confessor, 36 Henry VI.

One seal gone. The other is attached, but the inscription round the edge is illegible.

(15) HOUSE IN WESTHORPE.

1458-9.

Deed by which Margaret, who was the wife of William Cheyll, late of Gosberkyrk, Richard Hunnyngham and William Pulter of the same, grant to Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadryng, and Thomas Edmund and Richard Thakker of Gosberkyrk, a capital messuage in Westhorpe and a piece of land of which the messuage is situated between the common sewer called Algarlode, north, and land late of the said William Cheyll, south, abutting west on messuage of Richard Nutkyn, and east on land late of William Stybard, and the piece of land is between land of John Tempest Knight, west, and land of the heirs of Richard Vassell, east, abutting north on lands late of said William Cheyll, and south lands late of said William Stybard, south. Thomas Vassell and Robert Wyttylsay appointed attorneys to deliver seisin.

Witnesses, William Sprotte, John flouter, Richard Stybard, William Smyth, and John Nutkyn, all of Gosberkyrk.

Dated at Gosberkyrk 8 March 37 Henry VI.

(16) MYLETOFT.

1461.

Deed by which Thomas Edmond of Gosberkyrk quitclaims to Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadring, one acre of land in Mylytoft in Gosberkyrk, adjoining the land formerly belonging to William Cheyll, and land of Richard Menwet and William Menwet.

Witnesses, John Flouter, Richard Hunnyngham, William Pulter, Robert Thakker, & Thomas Vassell all of Gosberkyrk.

Dated Saturday before the feast of All Saints 4 Edward IV.

(17) BOND.

1470-1.

Bond by which John Greyfe of Quadryng and Thomas Vassell and William Pulter of Gosberkyrk bind themselves to pay 10 marks sterling to Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadring, on the feast of St. Matthew Apostle.

Dated 27 February "Anno Ab inchoatione Rex Henrici VI., xlix., et readeptionis sue regie potestatis primo."

(18) FOSTER RIGG.

1475.

Deed by which William Sparow and Richard Baxter of Boston, chaplains, grant to John Person of Quadring a piece of land called Foster Rige in Quadring which they had by grant of Simon Godyng, situated between land of William Browne and John Person, south, and Thomas Meres and John Person, north, abutting west on a common road and east on land of the Earl of Richmond.

Witnesses, Richard Cheile, Lambart Rudde, and Henry Person, all of Quadring.

Dated 12 October 15 Edward IV. (1475).

(19) ACQUITTANCE TO JOHN PERESON.

1478.

Deed by which Nicholas, son of Thomas Chene, releases John Pereson of Quadryng from any claims which he may have against him.

Witnesses, Thomas Pharant, perpetual Vicar of the Church of Quadring, Thomas Lyndsey and Richard Cheel of Quadring.

Dated at Quadryng on the Feast of St. Dunstan 17 Edward IV.

(20) EXCHANGE OF LAND IN QUADRYNG.

Two deeds.

1488.

Deed by which Henry Meres, gent., Robert Justice of Quadryng, chaplain, John Pereson Thomas Carter, William Greive of the same, and William Beele of Pynchebek, grant to Richard Pereson of Quadryng, chaplain, a messuage and garden late of Robert Saverey, lying in Quadryng Eedyke, between land of Stephen Barom, south, and "native" land of Peterburgh Abbey, north, abutting east on land of Thomas Meres, esq., and west on a common way, which said messuage and garden the grantors (together with Richard Hunningham of Gosberkirke and Richard Cheyle of Quadryng now deceased) had by grant of Richard Pereson, late vicar of Quadryng. To hold the same to the said Richard Pereson, chaplain, in exchange of five pieces of land containing four acres and three stonges according to a schedule annexed. Robert Osburne and John Rudd of Quadryng appointed attorneys to deliver seisin.

Witnesses, Robert Jacon, Roger Maltemaker, Richard son of Henry Smyth, John Danyell, junior, and Thomas Adam, all of Quadryng.

Dated at Quadryng Oct. 1st 4 Henry VII.

1488.

Copy of Deed (being the schedule referred to) whereby Richard Pereson of Quadryng, chaplain, grants to Henry Meres, gent., Robert Justice, chaplain, John Pereson, Thomas Carter, and William Greive of the same, and William Beele of Pynchebek, 1 One acre and a half purchased of Robert Knoppe, late of Quadryng, deceased, lying between a dyke east, and a common way west, abutting south on land of John Boston and north on native land of Roger Welby; 2 One acre purchased of the said Thomas Carter, lying between land of Thomas Meres, esq., east, and land of the heirs of William Blankeney, west, abutting south on a road, and north on a road leading to Scalehyll; 3 Three stonges purchased of Richard Cheile, lying between native land of Peterburgh Abbey, south, and land of John Wortsep, north, abutting east on native land of the said Abbey, and west on a common way called Claygate; 4 Half an acre called Galowtre Rygg, purchased of the executors of William Stanard, lying between native land of the Honour of Richmond, south, and land of Robert Bolle, gent., north, abutting east on land of Thomas Meres, and west on land of the heirs of Thomas Malyn of Sutterton; 5 Half an acre purchased of the said executors lying near White Cross ("prope Albam crucem"), between native land of the said Abbey, south, and native land of Richmond, north, abutting east on a way called Podeholegate, and west on land of John Rudd.

To hold in exchange for the messuage and garden granted by the annexed deed.

Witnesses, Robert Osburne, Christopher Smyth, Philip Sherford, William Stele, and Thomas Alech, all of Quadryng.

Dated at Quadryng 30 Sept. 4 Henry VII.

(21) TRANSFER OF PERESON LANDS.

1518.

Deed by which Richard Warde of Quadryng grants to John Adam of Quadring, chaplain, John Boulles, son of John Boulles, late of Quadring, Roger Hyston of Donyngton, John Goodeale of Seafeld, Richard Beele of Pynchbek, Roger Beele of the same, William Beele, son of the said Richard Beele, Thomas Rudd, Robert Snell, John Dixson, John Adam of Quadryng, Hugh Rudd of Donyngton, all the messuages, cottages, land, etc., in Quadryng, Donyngton, Gosberkyrk, Surflet, and other places in the county of Lincoln, which formerly were the property of Richard Pereson, Vicar of Quadring, and which messuages, cottages, land, etc., he, Richard Warde, had by the grant of Richard Pereson, chaplain, and John Adam.

Witnesses, Thomas Browne, Thomas William Cheile, Christopher Cheile, and John Browne, all of Quadring.

Dated 3 December 10 Henry VIII.

CHAPTER VIII.

HENRY CUST, 1583—1617.

HENRY CUST of Pinchbeck, son and heir of Richard and Milicent Cust, was baptized at Pinchbeck July 31st, 1560. At the age of twenty he married a neighbouring heiress, Margaret, the only child of John Ranson or Randson of Bicker, then seventeen years of age. Her father had died when she was an infant of six months old, and her mother Emma married not long after Francis Clayton of Bicker, yeoman, in whose house Margaret Ranson was brought up with a large family of half-brothers and sisters. Margaret's paternal inheritance consisted of a manor house at Bicker and an estate worth about £40 per annum, and she also had the right to bear a coat of arms: *Argent, a bend ermines between three cinque foils pierced sable*, which is still quartered by the Cust family.

Henry Cust's mother had died before he brought his bride home to live in the house at Moneybridge, which his father had resigned to him. The young couple must have been comfortably off, for Richard Cust (as was mentioned in Chapter VI.) gave his son on his marriage twenty-four acres of pasture and lived long enough to see a grandchild, who was baptized under the name of Susan on March 24th, 1582-3. Henry Cust, after succeeding to his father's property, continued with his wife to reside at Moneybridge, and the baptisms of two more of their children, Rachel and Richard, who died as infants, are entered in the Pinchbeck registers in 1587 and 1588. More than three years elapsed before the birth of their son and heir Samuel Cust, who was baptized January 21st, 1593-4. From the registers it also appears that Henry Cust acted as churchwarden of Pinchbeck from 1588 till 1593.

In the spring of 1597 Margaret Cust lost her mother Emma Clayton, who had again been left a widow in 1588. The most friendly relations seem to have subsisted between Henry and Margaret Cust and the Clayton family. Francis Clayton, Margaret's stepfather, by his will proved April 16th, 1588, bequeathed "unto Margret Custe my daughter in lawe my littell black ambling mare that hath a fole, which fole I give unto Susan Custe her daughter." Nine years after, when Emma herself died, she appointed her "son in lawe Henry Cust" supervisor of her will (proved April 21st, 1597), and made by it the following bequests:—

"Item I give to Margret Cust, my eldest daughter, my gold ring, a diaper tablecloth, a sheet with a black seame, a pillowbere, a yard kercher, a brasse panne with a latten bottom and a great cushion. Item I give to Samuell Cust, the son of Henrie Cust, my highe table with the forme and the benche as they stand in

the hall, a great coffer in the litle chamber and x^s. Item I give to Suzan Cust, the daughter of the said Henrie Cust, a red doved quye, a trusse bedsteed in the litle chamber, and xv^s.”*

Henry Cust received a good education from his father, and possibly had some legal training. It appears from some papers at Belton that he transacted a great deal of business with Roger Beale, John Fen, Anthony Oldfeild, and other of his neighbours, and that he paid several visits to London, on one of which, in 1611, he took the opportunity of entering his son Samuel as a student of Lincoln's Inn. The latter was entered in the books of that learned society in that year as “Samuel Cust, son of Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, gent.”

During the time that he was in possession of the family estate Henry Cust increased it considerably, spending about £700 in this manner. He bought a good deal of land from Sir Richard Ogle, for which he paid £110 in 1599 and £60 in 1613. Mrs. Anne Colville and the trustees of her grandson Thomas Colville, Esq., of the Isle of Ely, also sold to him in 1605 about thirty-two acres for £42, which had formerly belonged to her father Nicholas de Pynchebek, the last of his name who lived at Pinchbeck.

Besides these larger purchases the abstract or calendar of the title-deeds of Henry Cust's land given in the Appendix will shew that he bought many other smaller pieces of land, and that he came into possession of his aunt Beatrice Coy's land before 1605 (10).

If time and space permitted, it would be easy to identify every piece of land possessed by Henry Cust, with land still enjoyed by the Cust family. Not only is all the land bought by him fully described in the title-deeds, but there is also much information respecting his property in a certified copy of a Terrier of Pinchbeck made in 1600, belonging to the Rev. F. F. Wayet, the present Vicar of Pinchbeck.

This manuscript, which is beautifully written and curiously bound in brown leather, embossed with the Royal Arms and Tudor emblems, gives the names of the several bounds into which the parish was then divided, with the owners and boundaries of each strip or holding of land. This particular copy of the Terrier of 1600 appears to have been specially made for Sir Richard Ogle, as a separate account of his estate of 888 acres is appended at the end of the book.

Mr. Wayet possesses another manuscript, which is entitled “A perfett Acre book of all the land in Pinchbeck, begun Sept. 26th, 1611, by Thomas Brown, gent., appointed by the K. M. Comm^{rs} to survey all the Q. Matie's lands belonging to the Manor of Spalding.” This book, besides giving the names of all the landowners with the names of the fields and the boundaries of each holding, as in the Terrier of 1600, also distinguishes the lands belonging to the Queen's Manor of Spalding.

* See both of these wills in the Appendix to Chapter IX.

The acreage of Pinchbeck was estimated in 1600 at 3834 acres, divided into about 1280 holdings, which were held by 196 different persons, a list of whose names will be found in the Appendix.* The principal landowners were the Queen, who had rather more than 1000 acres; Sir Richard Ogle, 888 acres; the Colville family (who had left Pinchbeck), 237 acres; Sir Thomas Lambert (for the heirs of Arthur Walpole), 160 acres; Matthew Robinson, gent., 150 acres; and Thomas Ogle, 106 acres. Next in importance to these six persons was Henry Cust, who had then 94 acres (divided into 37 separate pieces of land), which by 1611 he had increased to 115 acres, and before his death to 156 acres, all land in Pinchbeck.

It is evident that Henry Cust, whose ancestors had long held a principal place among the smaller landowners of Pinchbeck, had now become equal as regards worldly wealth with the principal residents of that place, with the exception only of Sir Richard Ogle, whose fortunes, however, had already begun to decline, and who is said to have ended his life insolvent and a prisoner for debt in 1627.†

Henry Cust does not seem to have taken any steps to raise himself to the higher ranks of the county gentry by applying for a grant of arms, although many other families in Holland, not superior to him in birth or fortune, had done so before this time, of whom I need only mention here, his own wife's family, the Ransons of Bicker.

Probably he was quite satisfied with his position as a rich Pinchbeck yeoman, but it may be that his Puritanical proclivities made it difficult for him to obtain any favours from the authorities of that day. Both Henry Cust and his brother Richard Cust of Quadring would seem to have fully sympathized with the new Puritan notions and ideas, which, in the reign of Elizabeth, had already begun to take deep root among the inhabitants of the eastern counties of England. Those who adopted the stern and strict religious tenets of this party affected only to use for their children Christian names taken from the Bible, and if we examine the names of the children of both Henry and Richard Cust, entered in the

* This list of landowners in 1600 should be compared with the Subsidy Roll of 6 Edward III. (Chapter I., Appendix 1) and the list of those assessed for the repairs of Baston Dyke in 1544 (Chapter IV., Appendix 3). The Vicar of Pinchbeck has also a later Terrier of the parish, dated 1725, from which it appears that many of the families who lived there in 1600 had become extinct or gone away. The names of those who still remained in 1725 were Bystle, Brown, Calthorp, Carr, Carter, Coy, Cust, Edgoose, Ellin, Gill, Jackson, Ogle, Oldfield, Robinson, Slater, Smith, Styles, Trollop, Walpole, Wilsby, and Wilkinson. Nearly all these names have now disappeared, and I believe I am correct in stating that no landowner at Pinchbeck, excepting Earl Brownlow, now bears the same name as any of those mentioned in the Terrier of 1600. This may be partly accounted for by the fact that Mr. Gideon, whose son was created Lord Eardley, bought up after 1725 all the land he could get hold of at Pinchbeck. (This property has been lately sold by Lord Saye and Sele.) Owing to the enclosure of fen lands the nominal acreage of the parish has been much increased, and Pinchbeck is now reputed to contain 13,700 acres, with a population of rather more than 3000, of whom about 500 are ratepayers.

† See Mr. Everard Green's Pedigree of the Ogle family, 'Genealogist,' vol. i., page 321.

parish registers of Pinchbeck and Quadring, we must be convinced that they carried these fancies into full practice. These names include besides the ordinary scripture names of Elizabeth, John, Mary, and Sarah, other names much then in vogue among the earlier Puritans, such as Abigail, Jesse, Joseph, Joshua, Obed, Rachel, Ruth, and Samuel.

It would be interesting to discover any facts regarding Henry Cust's home life, but little can be ascertained concerning him, excepting that he always lived at Pinchbeck, and that he seems to have chiefly occupied himself in improving and adding to his paternal estate. He was somewhat careless in paying the head and assize rents due for his land, which seem generally to have been two or three years in arrear (8). On one occasion the monotony of his daily life was somewhat rudely disturbed by the arrival from London of Cuthbert Spark of the Old Bailey, one of the messengers of the Court of Exchequer, who proceeded to levy a distress on his lands for six years rent due on Thackers and three years rent due on some copyholds, amounting altogether to £2. 6s. 4d., besides 7s. 8d. for the messenger's costs (4).

There are some papers now at Belton written by Henry Cust, one of which, a page of accounts, is reproduced at the end of this chapter in facsimile, with two signatures to deeds dated in 1578 and 1606 as specimens of his handwriting. At the head of the page of accounts is first put down a good sum of ready money, which Henry Cust had by him in the house, £11 (presumably silver) and gold worth £15 19s. 4d., and then follow the various items of his receipts, which shew that he traded in corn, malt, peas, wool, horses, cattle, and sheep, for all of which he received good prices, such as £8 for a mare, £4 for a riding horse, £4 for a colt, 6s. 4d. for a ram lamb, 5s. for eight pounds of black wool, etc. It is worthy of remark that flax, formerly so much grown by the Cust family, is not mentioned as sold by him.

I have little more to say about Henry Cust. His eldest daughter Susan Cust married on November 26th, 1604, George Tharold, or Thorold, of Boston, who probably belonged to a younger branch of the well-known Lincolnshire family of that name, and his youngest daughter Sarah was born in 1604. Margaret Cust, his wife, died in 1615 at the age of fifty-two, just after her husband had returned from the deathbed of his only brother Richard Cust. She was buried at Pinchbeck, June 15th, and was succeeded in her Bicker estate by Samuel Cust, her eldest son. Her Inquisition post mortem, dated July 21st, 1615, will be found in the next chapter with the Ranson wills and deeds. She apparently made a will, but it has not been preserved.

Henry Cust himself died at the age of fifty-seven, and was buried at Pinchbeck April 9th, 1617. His will which follows is dated two days before, but contains nothing of any special interest.

The children of Henry and Margaret Cust were :—

FACSIMILE OF ACCOUNT SHEET IN THE HANDWRITING OF HENRY CUST.
WITH TWO OF HIS AUTOGRAPHS FROM DEEDS AT BELTON.

Henry Gust Knapp. 25 Murray 1803

[illegible]

of duty observed in } 1801
 Summary 1801
 of duty observed in }
 Es. 6d of 1/2 of 1/2
 in Ja: 1802
 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2
 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2
 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2
 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2 of 1/2

Henry only paid 20 following)

30 July 1661 To ^{to} Spence Ho^r 100^s
 To Ellen Adcock 100^s
 Spent in g^os for my 100^s
 To London 100^s
 Spent at Lincolns for about 100^s
 To ^{to} Wall 100^s
 To m^r Enten for 100^s 100^s
 Then
 To Amory, 100^s
 To William Coburn 100^s
 To three fl^os in gold 100^s
 Overm^r to 100^s
 Bought a 100^s
 To 100^s 100^s

~~Rice~~ — 97 — 8 — 17
~~Soyon~~ — 47 — 14 — 0 m.p. off p.d.
~~Puffed~~ — 9 — 12 — n c d 7 8
 3 — 7 — 8 — 0
 my pound band.
 Some unit 55-15-12
 about 24-20-17's 9.
 Day 6 n s' abt 5' br powder
 20-4-n
 Oct 44-17

~~MS. A. 9.6~~

Henry Cuyf (1578.)

Samy Cuyt (1606.)

- I. SUSAN, baptized March 24th, 1582-3; married November 26th, 1604, to George Tharold, or Thorold, of Boston, by whom she had a son George, born 1613, and other children (14).
- II. RACHEL, baptized August 27th, and buried September 6th, 1586 or 1587 (9).
- III. RICHARD, baptized November 3rd, 1588; buried April 1st, 1590.
- IV. SAMUEL, baptized January 21st, 1593-4, who succeeded his father and mother.
- V. JOSEPH, baptized November 9th, 1597; buried May 15th, 1600.
- VI. JOSHUA or JOSHUA, baptized February 24th, 1599-1600. He had under his father's will the house called Mallet's, where his great-aunt Beatrice Coy formerly lived, and 46 acres of land. He continued to live at Pinchbeck after his brother Samuel left, whose lands seem to have been leased to him. He was churchwarden of Pinchbeck in 1623. He is mentioned in the Star Chamber proceedings as at one time holding 600 acres of land in Surrey belonging to John Chesterton as security for £210. His will dated April 1st, 1583, states that he had advanced £400 to his cousin Jane Macknesse of Spalding (12). His wife's name was Anne, by whom he had, besides four children who died young:—
 1. Henry, baptized October 18th, 1621; admitted at Gray's Inn September 5th, 1640, but died soon after s.p.
 2. Sarah, baptized December 9th, 1623; married October 18th, 1644, Thomas King of Moulton.
 3. Tabitha, baptized August 4th, 1626; married (before 1653) Francis Manesty.
 4. Anne, baptized February 1st, 1631-2; married (before 1653) Francis Ripley.
 5. Samuel, baptized December 5th, 1641. He lived at Fulney Hall, Spalding. He married January 31st, 1663, Anne, daughter of John Oldfeild of Spalding, and by her, who was buried at Spalding March 22nd, 1680-1, had a son Joshua, baptized September 23rd, 1670, and buried at Spalding March 26th, 1671.*
- VII. ABIGAIL, baptized June 3rd, 1602; buried August 8th, 1605.
- VIII. SARAH, baptized February 26th, 1603-4, to whom her father bequeathed £200. She married October 2nd, 1630, Edward Yorke of Sutton St. Mary, whom she survived. Some MSS. at Belton shew that her nephew Sir Richard Cust assisted her much in the management of her affairs. She died in 1663, having made him executor to her will (13). An inventory of her furniture made at the time of her death values it at £182 16s. 10d. She left two sons Edward and Michael Yorke; to the latter she bequeathed a gold ring with a death's head upon it.

* It is probable that descendants of Joshua Cust's three daughters may still be living in Lincolnshire.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VIII.

(1) WILL OF HENRY CUST.

Dated April 7th, and proved April 14th, 1617.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In the name of God Amen the seaventh daye of Aprill One thowsand sixe hundred and seaventeene, I Henry Cust of Pinchbeck in the Countye of Lincolne yeoman, beinge sicke in bodye but sounde in sowle and of a good remembraunce (God be therefore prayesd) doe ordayne and make this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme followeing, first I bequeathe my soule into the handes of Allmightye God my maker and his sonne Jesus Christ my Saviour and Redeemer by whose death I trust to be saved and my bodye to the earth.

Imprimis I renounce and revoke all former wills, transcripts and giftes whatsoever w^{ch} heretofore have bene made by me.

Item I geve unto Joshua Cust my sonne seaven acres and one messuage late Coyes quondam Mallettes Coppieholde. One cottage and fower acres late Langtons Coppieholde, half an acre late Beales Coppieholde, two acres late Prattes Freeholde, Nyne acres called Britche and twelve acres called Powdrells lately purchased of John Anderson and Richard Barfoote of Boston gent. and twelve acres of ffreeholde in the parishe of Spaldinge whereof twoe acres and an halfe are in the tenure of Thomas Davis, All w^{ch} foresaid Landes and Tenementes I geve them to the foresaid Joshua my sonne and to his heires and assignes forever.

Item I geve to the aforesaid Joshua my sonne all the legacies given to him before of his late mother.

Item I geve to the said Joshua my sonne fflower Mares named Byard, Starr, Grayebear and Cutt, Carte and Cartgeares, Plowghe and plough geares.

Item I geve him one Nagge called Mastyn.

Item I give to Sarah Cust my daughter all that plate, lyninge, money, beadinge and howsehold stuffe geven to her by her late mother. Also I geve her Twoe hundrede powndes to be payd by my Executor when she accomplisheth the age of one and twentye yeeres.

Item I give to my said daughter Sarah Tenn powndes yearely and every yeare whillst she accomplisheth the age of one and twentye yeeres towards her maintenance.

Item I geve to Thomas Bate my servaunt three shillings fower pence besides his wages.

Item I geve to my twoe mayde servauntes called Marye and Bridgett to either of them Tenn shillings.

Item I geve to my sister Younges Three Children Ambrose, Richard and Marye Tenn powndes to be equally devided amongst them.

Item I geve to the poore of Pinchebecke Twentye powndes to be payd within one whole yeere next after my decease to be payd into the handes of the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers for the poore for the tyme beinge to the sole & proper use of the poore for ever.

All the rest of my goodes and Chattells moveable and unmoveable landes and Tenementes unbequeathed and not before geven, I geve them whollye to Samuell Custe my sonne whome I make my whole Executor of this my last will and testament to receyve my debtes and paye my debtes and legacies and bringe my bodye honestlye to the grownd.

And I doe also surrender all my Coppieholde landes into the handes of William Slater, Richard Bisle and John Harris Tenauntes of the mannor accordinge to the use of my Will & accordinge to the Custome of the said Mannor.

And I make Supervisors of this my last will William Slater, Richard Bisle and John Harris, and I geve to either of them Three shillings and fower pence.

In Wittnesse whereof I have sett to my hande and seale the daye and yeere above written These beinge wittneses Walter Pegge, Roger x Harlyn, Richard Bailye.

Proved at Boston April 14th, 1617.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1618 by the executor Samuel Cust. (51 Meade.)

(2) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF HENRY CUST.

From the copy at Belton.

Inquisition taken at Swineshead, co. Lincoln, 15 Dec. 15 Jac. (1617) before Matthew Weekes, Esq., escheator after the death of Henry Cust of Pinchbecke, yeoman, on the oath of Edward Hopkin of Algarkirke, gent., Samuel Jackson, Thomas Makeres, John Sheappheard, Humfrey Love, Nicholas Browne, Antony Wright, Thomas Burne, John Ellis, Edward Still, Thomas Harneis, Matthew Draper and Nicholas Tompson, who say that Henry Cust died seised in demesne as of fee of five messuages, two cottages and one hundred and sixty-six acres, twenty-one perches and five feet of land, meadow, pasture and marsh, with the appurtenances in Pinchbeck and Spalding and that these are,

One messuage in which the said Henry Cust dwelt, another messuage and four acres fifteen perches adjacent, and seven acres in Thackers ffield, parcel of the premises held of Sir Richard Ogle, Knight, as of his Manor of Pinchbeck alias Bonds Mannor in socage by fealty and an annual rent, viz., for the said messuage in which he dwelt, and three acres one rood and fifteen perches, 2½^d and 1^{lb} of Cumin seed, and for the other messuage and three roods, late Colviles, 1^d and 1^{lb} of pepper, and for 7 acres in Thackers field, late Beatrice Coy's, 3^s, worth per annum 40^s clear.

One messuage, one cottage, sixty-six acres and five feet in Pinchbecke held of Queen Anne, consort of King James, as of her manor of Spalding in socage by fealty and an annual rent, viz., for the said messuage and one acre and five feet in a place called Crosse wth hande 12^d, and for fifteen acres in Thackers 5^s, and for two acres in ffulney ffield and two roods near the dwelling house of the said Henry Cust, late William Beale's, 12^d, and for one rood near said house, late Powtrels, 1^d, and for 4 acres in ffulney ffield, late Purleys, 3^d, and for 10 acres 2 roods in Weechlandes 7^d, and for the said cottage called Schole house and twenty-nine acres one rood, with other lands now or late Sir Richard Ogle's, 2^s, and for three acres two roods, late Davies', 8^d, worth together £3 17^s per annum clear.

Four acres in Rushcroft held of the King as of his manor of East Greenwich, co. Kent, by fealty only in free and common socage, worth 4^s per annum clear.

Twenty-eight acres one rood held of Sir Francis Jones, Knt., as of his manor of Croyland in Spalding in socage by fealty and rent, viz., for eight acres in Rushcroft, two acres near his house, six acres in Eastfeild, three acres in ffulney ffield and four acres in Long Riggs, late Colviles, 7^s, and for one acre and three roods in Weechlands, late Pratts, 10^d, and for one acre and two roods in Stilegate, late Pratts, 18^d, and for two acres, late Pratts, 2^s, worth in all 20^s per annum clear.

One messuage, five acres and three roods held of the King as of his manor called Bolles mannor in Pinchbecke in socage by fealty and an annual rent, viz., for the house and one rood in Northgate, late of Hellene Cust, 8½^d, and for an annual rent to Spalding Manor 4^s, and for two acres in Rushcroft, one acre and a half in great Custome feld, one acre and one rood near Dolefendicke and three roods near Homegate 3^s 7½^d, worth in all 10^s per annum clear.

Ten acres one rood held of the King in capite in socage of his Fee called Crowne Fee, worth 5^s.

Twenty acres held of Sir Richard Ogle, Knt., as of his manor of Pinchbeck alias Willoughby manor by fealty and a rent of 4^s 8^d, worth 10^s per annum clear.

One messuage, ten acres, three roods held of Nicholas Evington, Esq., as of his manor of Pinchbeck alias Wake's manor by fealty and an annual rent, viz., for the messuage, two acres one rood 5^s 8^d, and for eight acres, late Colviles, in Rushcroft 2½^d, and for half an acre in Little Custome feild 18^d, but by what service the Jurors know not, worth in all 10^s per annum clear.

Half a rood in Eafeild held of Nicholas Evington, Esq., as of his manor of Pinchbeck alias Wakes by homage and fealty and a rent of 14^d, worth 2^d per annum.

A cottage and six perches of land near the dwelling of Henry Cust held of Richard Brownlowe, Esq., Chief Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, as of his manor of Gosberkirk alias Lawnes manor in socage by fealty and a rent of 12^d, worth 12^d per annum.

Ten acres in Spalding near Wipeshurne held of Sir Mathew Gamblin, Knt., farmer of the manor of Syon in Spalding, in socage by fealty and other services unknown, worth 10^s per annum.

And the Jurors say that Henry Cust died on the 7th of April then last, and that Samuel Cust, gent., is his son and next heir, and that at the time of his father's death he was aged 23 years and upwards.

Signed ANTHO. HOLLAND, Deput. Escaetor.

MANUSCRIPTS AT BELTON.

(3) RECEIPT FOR £22.

1587.

xxvii^o die Septembris Anno regni.

Elizabeth dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie fidei defensor &c. vicesimo nono.

Received of Henry Custe of Pynchbeck in the Countye of Lincoln yeoman the some of eleven pounds of lawfull Englishe money in parte of payment of the some of xxij^{li} due unto me uppon an obligacon wherein the said Henry Custe together with Roger Beale gent. doe stand bounden.

In wittnes whereof I have subscribed my name the daye and yere above written.

EDW. HERON.

(4) RECEIPT FOR RENT DISTRAINED.

1595.

Henry Cust detayneth an annual Rent for pasture in Pinchbeck called Thackers v ^s due for the same for vj yeares last past at Michellmas xxx ^s .	} xlvj ^s iiij ^d ob.
The same Free rent for Roger Beale for ij ^s iiij ^d ob. for three yeares behind at ix ^d ob. per annum.	
The same Henry Cust for ij ^s x ^d ob. part of a Copee of ten Acres with odd perches late in the tenure of Richard Cust his father for three yeares past at Michellmas past viij ^s vij ^d ob.	
The same Henry Cust A Annual Rent of iiij ^s vj ^d ob. for three Acres one Rode xxxj perches part of xxj ^s xj ^d ob. for xv Acres j Rode xxxij perches by another Copee late in the hands of Richard Cust deceased thereof per annum xxj ^d ob. for three yeares past at Michellmas last v ^s iiij ^d ob. in toto.	

Be yt knowne unto all men by thies that I Cudbartt Sparke of the Ould Bayly within the Countye of Middlesex gent. one of Her Majestie's Messengers of the Exchequer have had and received the thirtieth daye of June in the xxxvijth yeare of her Majesties Reigne at the hands of Henry Cust of Pinchbeck in the Countye of Lincoln yoman by the waye of distresse these severall somes and parcells aboe mentioned amounting to the some of xlvj^s iiij^d ob.

In Wyttnes whereof I have heareunto sett my hand and for my fees in distrayninge vij^s viij^d.

In the presence of us Thomas Coke and William Longbothome.

(5) MEMORANDUM OF RENTS PAYABLE.

Henry Cust for lands viz. his howse and the ground under it per annum	xij ^d	} vij ^s xj ^d
Item for land called Thackers	v ^s	
Item for lands in Weston	xvj ^d	
Item for 2 acres of pasture	vij ^d	
The same Henry Cust late William Beale after William Yngram and George Slefurth by right of their Wives viz. for 2 acres late Beales	xij ^d	} iiij ^s vj ^d .
For a piece late Porters	ij ^s	
For lands late Kings	vj ^d	
And for a Cotage in toto	iiij ^d	

The same Henry Cust late Richard Cust by the same rental for xx acres and a half copied with buildings per annum xxj^s xj^d ob. q.
 The same late William Beales late the said Yngrams and Slefurth for viij acres and x perches per annum xiiij^s xj^d ob.

Memorandum. The Auditor had by the said Henry Cust Copies of all the Copyholde lands descended unto him from his father Richard Cust sometimes of Croswithand in Pinchbeck in xij of the late Queenes reign hath discharged and respited of the Bayliffes Accounts per Annum.

(6) ACCOUNT WITH ROGER BEALE.

In the handwriting of Henry Cust.

Mony laid out by me Henry Cust for Roger Beale and lent to hime.

Payd to M ^r Kinge of Saldinge for fusthchin lininge the other silke	31 ^s	
To M ^r Rosetar for his feese	iiij ^s	
Deliuered to him paid for a pare of stockinges and spent	xx ^s	
Payd to M ^r Kinge for buttones case and taffety and a pare of youes	viiij ^s	
For a hate	x ^s	
For a pare of Indentures and spent when the ware sealed	v ^s	
To Robert Cook for cloeth for other thinges and hemboning it for him	iiij ^s	iiij ^d
Payd to him when he went to Londone	iiij ^s	
To Antony Hardman to brade cloeth, frese and cotton	xxiiij ^s	
Payd to him more when he sealed the bond	xx ^s	
To Robert Cooke for going with him to bulby and making a bond		xviiij ^d
To M ^r Banthere for his fee	xx ^s	
To William Longebothome for his fees in the countrye	iiij ^s	iiij ^d
To hime by Thomas Bale when he went to Londone	xl ^s	
To hime by Robert Coke	x ^s	
To M ^r Oldefelde	xxx ^s	

Endorsed :—"A notice of charges for Roger Beale."

(7) JOHN FEN'S ESTATE.

In the handwriting of Henry Cust.

The administrators of John Fen are worth this Michaelmas day 1603.

	li.	s.	d.
Worth	427	8	3
	li.	s.	d.
viz. Tho. Foster debet	65	3	10
Hen ^r Cust	44	17	5
Rich ^d e Foster	32	10	0
Anthony Oldfeild	03	0	0
Oth ^r s doe owe	281	17	0

Which sommes must be devided as followeth :—

	li.	s.	d.
dew to John Fen	49	0	0
To Agnes Lawe	6	0	0
To Will ^m Adcocke	0	18	0
To John Lawe	0	18	0
To Richard Foster	0	18	0
To John Fen	129	18	1
To Tho. Foster	129	18	1
To Elizabeth Fen	129	18	1

Endorsed :—A discharge forth of the Prerogative court for not provinge the will there.

(8) RECEIPT FOR CHIEF RENTS.

1 day of August 1614.

WILLOWBY MANOR.

Received the day and yeare above written by Edward Kighley of Henry Cust to the use of Sir Richard Ogle, Knight, these severall sumes following videlicet:—

For seven acres late Withes four shillings four pence	xxxiiij ^s	viiij ^d
For four acres late Bissels four pence	ij ^s	viiij ^d
And for ten acres of pasture late Willowbyes eight pence	v ^s	iiiij ^d

FOR BONSD MANNER.

For a peace of ground neare his house two pence halfpenny the yeare and a pound of cuming for the which cumming I have received seaven pence hapenny the yeare	vi ^s	viiij ^d
For a cottage late Covels a penny and a pound of pepper for which pepper I receive thre and twenty pence the pound for lands late Coyes thre shillings the year	xvi ^s	
Which is iiij ^{li} xj ^s iiiij	vj ^s	

Signed EDWARD KIGHLEY by me.

Thomas Ogle, Thomas Coye, Roger Callthropp (witnesses).

(9) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

PINCHBECK.

1560. Julij, bapt. Henry y^e sonne of Richard Cust, y^e last daye.
 1582-3. Marcij, bapt. Susan the doghter of Henry Cust, y^e xxiiiijth daye.
 1587.* August, bapt. Rachell the doghter of Henry Cust, y^e xxvijth daye.
 1586.* Sept., buried Rachael the doghter of Henry Cust, y^e vij daye.
 1588. Nov', bapt. Richard the sonne of Henry Cust, the third daye.
 1590. Ap'ylle, buried Richard the sonne of Henry Cust, y^e ffyrst daye.
 1593-4. Januarij, bapt. Samuell the sonne of Henry Cust, y^e xxjth daye.
 1597. Nov', bapt. Joseph the sonne of Henry Cust, y^e ixth daye.
 1599-1600. Februarie, bapt. Josua the sonne of Henry Cust, y^e xxivth daye.
 1600. Maye, buried Joseph the sonne of Henry Cust, y^e xvth daye.
 1602. Junij, bapt. Abigaile y^e daughter of Henry Custe, y^e iij daye.
 1603-4. Februarye, bapt. Sarah y^e daughter of Henry Custe, y^e xxivth daye.
 1604. Nov', maryed George Thorold of Boston gent. and Susan Cust, y^e xxvjth daye.
 1605. August, buried Abigail y^e daughter of Henrye Cust, y^e viij daye.
 1615. June 15, buried Margaret the wyfe of Henry Cust.
 1617. April 9, buried Henry Cust.

HENRY CUST, Churchwarden, 1588—1593.

1621. Oct. 18, buried Henrie y^e sonne of Josuah Cust.
 1623. Dec. 9, buried Sarah y^e daughter of Josuah Cust.
 1626. Aug. 4, buried Tabitha y^e daughter of Josuah Cust.
 1629. Aug. 12, buried Margrett y^e daughter of Josuah Cust.
 1629-30. ffeb. 19, buried Margrett y^e daughter of Josuah Cust.
 1630-1. ffeb. 2, bapt. Ann y^e daughter of Josuah Cust.
 1634. July 9, bapt. Thomas y^e son of Josuah Cust.
 1636. October 13, bapt. Samuell y^e sonne of Josuah Cust and Anne his wife.

* One of these dates must be wrong. Probably Rachel was buried in September 1587.

- 1638-9. Feb. 5, buried An infant sonne of Josuah Cust yeoman.
 1639. Aug. 14, bapt. Thomas y^e sonne of Josuah Cust.
 1639. Aug. 23, buried Samuell y^e sonne of Josuah Cust.
 1641. Dec. 5, buried Samuell y^e sonne of Josuah Cust and Anne his wife.
 1644. April 18, married Thomas King and Sarah Cust.
 1646. Aug. 14, buried Thomas y^e sonne of Josuah Cust.
 1653. April 9, buried Joshua Cust gent.

JOSUAH CUST, Churchwarden, 1623-4.

SPALDING.

- 1663-4. January 31st, Married M^r Samuel Cust and M^{rs} Ann Oldfield.
 1664. September 23rd, baptized Joshua son of Samuel Cust gent. and Anne.
 1671. May 10th, buried Joshua son of Samuel Cust gent. and Anne.
 1680-1. March 23rd, buried Ann wife of Samuel Cust gent.
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BICKER.

1563. October, Margaret Ranson bapt. xxxj daye.
 1563-4. March, John Ranson buryd iiij daye.
 1580-1. January, Henry Cust and Margaret Ranson maryd xxx daye.
-

SUTTON ST. MARY.

1630. Oct. 2nd, married Edward Yorke and Sarah Cust. (Richard Cust a witness.)
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(10) ABSTRACT OF THE TITLE-DEEDS OF LANDS PURCHASED BY
HENRY CUST.

SWILBALLOCK. Crown Lease. Four deeds. Deed by which Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, gentleman, assigns to Henry Cust, yeoman, the remainder of the term of two leases ending 1627 originally granted to Stephen Medcalf, Sergeant of the Trompetters to Queen Elizabeth. Signed by Tho. Ogle, and witnesses, Adlard Ogle, Rob^t Ogle, Will^m Longbothom. Dated 5 Dec. 1586.

Assignment of the same lease by Stephen Medcalf to Gilbert Smith of London, gentleman. Dated Feb. 18th 1584-5.

Assignment of the same by Gilbert Smith to Thomas Ogle. Dated Nov. 4th 1585.

Assignment of the reversion of this lease ending 1653 by Edward Blofeild of London, gent., to Henry Cust. Dated June 5, 1603.

FURLONGCOTE. Deed by which John Jackson of Spalding, gent., releases to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, the 2 acres of land purchased by his father Richard Cust of Nicholas and Beatrice Sherington. Signed by John Jackson, and witnesses Thomas Coy, Ric. Byrd, Anth. Olfeild. Dated Sep. 29th 1589.

PRATT'S. Deed by which Henry Pratt of Chancery lane, gent., sells for £20 to Henry Cust, yeoman, 4 acres and 3 roods of land near Newfendyke and Starfendyke. Signed by Henry Pratt, and witnesses Tho. Ogle, Jhon Ogle, Henry Thomson, Will^m Longbothom. Dated March 2nd, 1592.

Bond for £40 from the same to the same. *Endorsed* :—Three acres of this sould to Ric. Baly by Hen. Cust.

PENYGATE. Deed by which Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, gent., sells for £24 to Henry Cust, yeoman, 4 acres of pasture next Thakkers. Signed by Tho. Ogle, and witnesses Thomas Coy, Rychard Cust and Richard × Rogers. Dated Jan. 31st 1594-5.

MOULBURN. Three deeds and bond. Deed by which Richard Custe of Pinchbeck, second son of Richard Custe, yeoman, releases to his brother Henry Custe 4 acres of pasture called Moulburn bequeathed to him by his father. Signed by Rychard Cust. Dated Feb. 1, 1595-6.

Deed by which Raff Rolston of Pynchbek, yoman, conveys the same 4 acres of pasture to Robert Hudleston of Pynchbek, yoman. Dated 20 Sep. 1552.

Deed by which Robert Hudleston conveys the same to Thomas Bistle of Pynchbek, yoman, and bond from the same to the same for £20. Dated Dec. 10, 1552.

WILLOUGHBY'S AND FULNEY FIELD. Indenture and deed by which Richard Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq., sells for £110 to Henry Cust, yeoman, 10 acres and 1 rood of land in Pinchbeck, of which 2 acres are situated between land of the said Henry Cust east, Anne Colville, widow, and Robert Ramshawe, west, abutting south upon Burne Eae, and north upon land of Matthew Robinson, 1 acre of land between land of Anne Colville west and Richard Ogle east, 2 acres of land between the land of Richard Ogle west and Anne Colville east, abutting south upon Burne Eae and north upon Northgate graft and one acre and 1 rood of pasture near Stylegate layne; 4 acres of pasture residue of a pasture called ffulney feild lies between Reedy graft north and land of Anne Colville south, abutting west upon Old fendike, and east upon Stylegate layne; which lands are now in the tenure of Henry Cust and which the said Richard Ogle lately purchased of Peregryne Berty, Lord Willughby. Signed by Richard Ogle, and witnesses Thomas Coy, Adlard Packe, John Pedder, Willyam Ashmore, Robert Cook, Gilbert × Goodwyn, Richard × Chartnail, Henrye × Garnar. Dated Oct. 2nd 1599.

With this deed is a paper written and signed by Richard Ogle, dated the next day, undertaking to give a bond for £200 to carry out the above sale.

STYLEGATE. Three deeds and two bonds. Deed by which Richard Rothwell of Pinchbeck, yeoman, releases to Henry Cust a pasture in Stylegate of which he had been enfeofed by Ralph and Joan Draper for the use of Henry Cust, of which 1½ acres of pasture lies between land of Richard Ogle west, Stylegate east, abutting north upon land of Anne Colville, and south upon Reedygraft. Dated May 13th 1600.

Bond from Ralphe Draper of Pinchbeck, yeoman, and Joan his wife, who sign by marks, for £40 to Henry Cust.

Deed by which Richard Tilsen conveys the above to Joan Harwood. Dated Jan. 20th 1596-7.

Deed and bond by which Thomas Ogle, gent., sells the above for £15 to Richard Tilsen, husbandman. Signed, Tho. Ogle. Dated Feb. 1, 1592-3.

BICKER. Two purchases of 6 acres and 10 acres of land at Bicker from Adam and Robert Clayton for £40 and £60. These deeds are with the Ranson title-deeds. Dated Oct. 8, 1600.

RUSHCROFT AND STYLEGATE. Three deeds and bonds. Deed by which Richard Gill of Pinchbeck, yeoman, grants to Henry Cust, yeoman, for £16 and 1 acre in exchange 3 acres and 1 rood of pasture in Rushcroft, of which 3 acres lie between the land of William Gannock in right of his wife east, and land of Henry Cust and Anne Colville west, abutting north upon Erthlodegate, and south on Henry Cust, which 3 acres were formerly held by William Beale of the dissolved Monastery of Spalding, and 1 acre and 1 rood of pasture lie between land of Thomas Ogle, Esq. east, Henry Cust west and south and Stylegate north, of which Beatrice the wife of Thomas Coy has the rent for life. Signed by Richard × Gill, and witnesses Richard × Rothwell, Richard × Leaves, Robert × Betson, and Robert Cook. Dated October 8th 1601.

Bond of same date for £60 from the same to the same.

Deed by which Edward ffynes, K.G., Lord Clynton and Say, Lord High Admiral, and Leonard Irby of Boston, Esq., sell for £18 to Thomas Gyll of Borne, yeoman, 7 acres of pasture in the occupation of William Beale, held of the Monastery of Spalding. Richard Gyll and Richard Cust of Pinchbeck appointed attornies to deliver seisin of the same. Signed by E. Clynton and Leonard Irby. Dated August 12th 1566.

Deed by which Henry Cust enfeoffs Thomas Lambart of Barholm, Esq., and Leonard Bawtree of Boston, Esq., with the above-named 3 acres of pasture in Rushcroft. Signed by Henry Cust, and witnesses Ant. Oldfeild, Thomas Cauthropp. Dated Oct. 8th 1602.

Deed by which Thomas Lambart and Leonard Bawtree reconvey to Henry Cust the same 3 acres, and appoint Antonini Oldfeild of Spalding and Thomas Read of Pinchbeck attornies to deliver seisin of the same. Signed by Tho. Lambart, Leo. Bawtree, and the witnesses Ant. Oldfeild, John × Harrys, William × Langton, Thomas × Sole, George × Kay. Dated March 16th 1602-3.

With these is an old deed by which John Russel of Pincebek grants to Thomas Sarreson of Pincebek a piece of land called Risschroft between land of Prior and Convent of Spalding west, Thomas son of Simon east, abutting south upon a way called Hachelode, and north upon Erthlode. Witnesses, Thomas, s. of Simon, William Walraner, Thomas Geneye, Walter Clouet, and Gilbert Talin, clerk, of Pincebek. Dated at Pincebek Trinity Sunday, 30 Edward III., 1356.

POWTRELLS. Indenture and deed of conveyance by which Richard Read of Pinchbeck, yeoman, sells to Henry Cust of the same, yeoman, for £6, half an acre of land south of Northgate graft held of the Queen's Manor of Spalding. Signed Richard × Read and by witnesses Tho. Ogle, Ant. Oldfeild, John Parkin, Ric. Byrd, Henry freman, John Leaves. Dated March 1st 1601-2.

ROBERT AND JANE OGLE'S LANDS. Deed of settlement by which Robert Ogle of Pinchbeck, gent., and Jane his wife, daughter and heir of William Loughton, deceased, convey 2 messuages and 3 acres of land to Thomas Ogle, Esq., and Henry Cust, yeoman, for the use of the said Robert and Jane and the survivor of them and their heirs, failing whom to the use of William, son of Robert Leaves. Signed by Tho. Ogle and Henry Cust. Seal of Thomas Ogle, *A fesse between three crescents*. Crest, *A bull's head*. Seal of Henry Cust, *H.C.* Witnesses, Francis × Jackson, Roger × Slater, Nicholas × Godfrey. Dated 20 February 1603-4.

PRATTS. Two deeds and bond. Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq., sells for £20 to Henry Cust of the same, yeoman (free from dower of Frances his wife), 2 acres of land now occupied by Thomas Coy, lately purchased from Henry Pratt, gent., near Thomas Coy's house in Stylegate layne. Signed by Tho. Ogle (Seal, *A fesse between three crescents*), and Witnesses, Thomas Coy, James × Willson, John × Sutton, John × Robinson. Dated Sept. 18th 1604.

Counterpart of deed by which Henry Cust leases the above 2 acres to Thomas Coy and Betrice his wife for both their lives at a rent of 2s. Witnessed by Tho. Ogle. Dated Sept. 19th 1604.

PODEGATE Deed and bond by which Thomas Read of Pinchbeck, yeoman, sells for £20 to Henry Cust of the same, yeoman (free from dower of Jane his wife), 3 acres of land near Stylegate and Starfengraft. Signed by Thomas Read, and Witnesses Thomas Coy, Gregory Mere, William × Yong, Nicholas × Hodgson. Dated Oct. 10th, 1604.

PEDDERS. Two deeds, bonds, will, and admissions to copyholds. Deed and bond by which Robert Gedney of Pinchbeck, son and heir of Elizabeth Basse, widow, sells for £10 to Henry Cust, yeoman, a piece of land in Northgate at Langate Drove. Signed by Robert × Gedney, and witnesses Geo. Tharold, Thomas Roffen, Thomas Saulle, Will'm Gedney. Dated Oct. 14th 1604.

Deed and bond by which William Ramshaw of Pinchbeck, husbandman, sells the above for £10 to John Basse and Elizabeth his wife. Signed William × Ramshaw. Dated Dec. 7, 1590.

Will of John Pedder. In the name of God Amen the eight day of Aprill A^o 1584 I John Pedder of Pinchbeck in the p'ties of Holland in the county of Lyncoln husbandman makes this my testament & last will in mann' & forme ffolowyng that ys to say ffyrst I bequyth my soule to God trustyng onely in & thorows the most p'cieous bloud sheddynge of Jesus Chryst my onely mediator and Redem' to be saved & my body to the earthe to be buried in the churche yard of Pinchbeck afforesaid. It'm I geve & bequyth unto Alic Pedder my doughter my copyhold howsse & thre acres of copyhold land . . . to have & to hold to hyr & hyr heares for ever accordyng to the custom of the manner & use of this my will upon condie'on yt she shall pay unto Robt., Wyll'm and John

y^e sonnes of Wyll'm Gednay late dysseased to eu'y one of them xvij^s a pece in and upon ther seu'all ages of xxjth yeres. And yf any of them dye before they accomplyshe ther said age of xxjth yeres then I wyll that ther p'tes so dysseased shall Remane to them yet Levyng. And if thay all die wthin age that thene I wyll ther p'tes shall Remane to Elsabethe ther mother And also upon this condic'on y^t she shall pay unto Elisabeth Basse my doughter & Bettrys Topping my doughter wthin two yeres next after my dyssease ey' of them xx^s a pece. And also I wyll that she shall pay to John Topping sonne of the said Bettrys xx^s at his age of xxjth yeres. It'm I geve to eu'y one of the chyldren of Willym Gednay ij peicis of powder. It'm I geve to John Bass ij mares the one a bald y^e other a soreld. It'm I geve to John Topping one Rond mare. It'm I geve to John Gednay the bald mares foylle. And I surrender my copyhold howsse wth the iij acres of Land in to the handes of John Wright one of the quenes ma^{ties} Tennautes according to the custom of the mann' & use of thys my wyll And I wyll y^t John Basse shall sowe all the Lande arrable y^t belongs to my ferme. And also I wyll that he shall have my Lande at Myln Hyll so longe as he can kepe yt. And I will y^t Alic my doughter & John Basse shall have and occupy to gether sex acres of pasture that I have of John Covell Esquire & iij acres y^t I have of Rychard Ogle esquire & thay to pay the Rentes equally. It'm I geve to John Basse all my croppe sowne and unsowne in consyderac'on wherof y^e said John Basse shall pay to Alic my doughter x^s in Redy mony immediatly aft' my dysseac & one quarter of Barly of m'tynmes next. All the Reste of my goodes & cattells not geven nor bequithed my detes beyng payd & Legaces fulfilled & my body honestly Brought to the grounde I geve them hoolly to Alice my doughter whome I make my hoole Executrix of this my wyll she to pay my Dettes & Receyve my Dettes And I ordeane & make John Basse to be the sup'vysor of this my wyll & I geve hym for his panes takyng my old cart body. Theys beyng wytnesses Theodor Walpole vicar, Wyll'm Tylson, Rob't Carter, Humfrey Spensley & John Wright, wth others. Proved at Lincoln 3 July 1584 by the executrix.

Extracts from Spalding Manor Rolls. 3 Ph. and Mary, Apr. 9. To this Court came Robert Freman & Robert Pedder & surrendered into the hands of the King & Queen the Lord & Lady of the manor a cottage 3 acres & 20 perches of land & pasture in Pinchbek in a place called Fengate. To the use of John Pedder sen^r & his heirs.

26 Eliz., July 27. John Peddar lying *in extremis* surrendered to John Wright the said cottage 3 acres & 20 perches to the uses of his will. And now come Robert Langton & Alice his wife (one of the daughters of the said John Peddar) & produce the will of the said John Peddar dated 8 April 1584 whereby he gives the said cottage & land to his daughter Alice subject to certain payments. And she is accordingly admitted tenant according to the custom of the manor.

30 Eliz., July 22. Robert Langton and Alice his wife surrendered the said cottage 3 acres and 20 perches. To the use of themselves & the survivor for life with remainder to their heirs male in tail.

7 Jac. I., April 29. Alice Langton of Pinchbeck widow sought licence to pull down part of a messuage in Pinchbeck which is superfluous And the Licence was granted.

9 Jac. I., April 12. Robert Reynoldson released to Alice Langton widow his interest in a cottage and a rood of land in Pinchbeck.

9 Jac. I., May 10. Alice Langton widow, and Anne Langton Elizth Langton and Amy Langton daughters of the said Alice and of Robert Langton deceased surrender the saide cottage 3 acres and 20 perches. To the use of Henry Custe and his heirs.

EAE FIELD. Indenture between Henry Cust, yeoman, of the 1st part, Roger Harryson of Pinchbeck, husbandman, of the 2nd part, Thomas Cawthropp and Richard Williamson of Pinchbeck, yeomen, of the 3rd part, by which Henry Cust in consideration of £20 paid to him by Roger Harryson grants to Thomas Cawthropp and Richard Williamson 2 acres of pasture in Leasend to be held by them in trust for Roger Harryson and 2 acres of land in the Eae field, joining Henry Cust's land, lately belonging to Sir Richard Ogle, and purchased by him from Lord Wiloughby, to be held by them in trust for Henry Cust, which two acres it is covenanted that Henry Cust holds in fee simple. Dated August 19th 1605.

COLVYLE'S, RISCHCROFT, EAE FIELD. Two deeds. Deed by which Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq., and Richard Read of Pinchbeck, yeoman, convey to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, a cottage and $31\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land and pasture, of which 16 acres of pasture called Rischcroft lie between land of Thomas Ogle west, Henry Cust east, abutting south upon Hashlodgate, and north upon Erthlodgate; 4 acres of pasture lie between land of the King's late Meynards east, and of the Queen west, abutting north upon Hashlodgate, and south upon Langoldrove; 2 acres of land lie between land of Henry Cust west, and the same and land of the Queen east, abutting north upon land of Henry Cust, late Ramshawes, and Northgate graft. and south upon land of Henry Cust and Bourne Eae; 3 acres of pasture lie between land of Henry Cust north, and land of Alice ffreman and heirs of Arthur Walpole south, abutting west upon Oldfendike, and east upon Burnthalldrove; A cottage and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre between land of Henry Cust east, and of the Queen, late Bolles', west, abutting south upon Bourne Eae; 6 acres of land lie in the Eae field between land of Henry Cust east and west, abutting north upon Northgate graft and south upon Bourne Eae; all which land was granted Oct. 3, 1605, by Thomas Gouldinge and others for a sum of £42 to the aforesaid Thomas Ogle, Richard Read and Henry Cust by several deeds and fines recited. Signed Tho. Ogle, Richard x Read and witnesses Rob^t Ogle, Rye. Byrd, Robert Robinson, Anth. Oldfeild, Arthur Burd. Dated Jan. 8th 1605-6.

Deed by which Anne Colvyle of Newton within the Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge, widow, late wife of John Colvyle, Esq., and daughter and heire of Nicholas Pinchbeck, co. Lincoln, Esq., deceased, grants to Thomas Gouldynge and Mary his wife and Thomas Colvyle her son the above cottage and land, which she houlds for her naturall life (and of which the remainder is to Mary, now the wife of Thomas Gouldinge of Hyncksworth, co. Hertford, Esq., and late wife of Rychard Colvyle, Esq., deceased, for her life after which the remaynder in fee simple or feetayll is to her well beloved grandchylde Thomas Colvyle of Newton, Esq.). Signed by Anne x Colvyle, and witnesses Thomas Barnardiston, Jno. Samsett, Jo. Butcher, Anth. Oldfeild. Dated October 20th 1605.

HIGH FIELD WAY. Deed and bond by which Roger Cawthropp of Pinchbeck, yeoman, sells for £10 to Henry Cust of the same, yeoman, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land situated between the land of Henry Cust east and west, abutting south upon Starfengraft and north upon Highfeild way. Signed by Roger Cawthrope, and witnesses Edw. Rossiter, Anth. Oldfeild, Thomas Cawthroup and Richard x Bistill. Dated July 9th 1607.

FURLONGS. Deed and bond by which Dymoke Walpole of Pinchbeck, Esq., son and heir of Arthur Walpole, deceased, and Sir Thomas Lambart, Knight, and Susanna his wife, late wife of Arthur Walpole, sell for £10 to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 1 acre of pasture in the place called Furlong. Signed by Dymoke Walpole, Charles Lambarte, Samuel Lambarte, Anth. Oldfeild, Tho. Lambarte, Susan Lambart, and witnesses Richard x Bistle, George x Reyes, Thomas x Reyes. Dated August 20th 1612.

WICHLANDS NORTH OF STARFENGRAFT. Deed and bond by which Anthony Oldfeild and Robert Jackson of Spalding, at the request of Sir Thomas Lambart, Knt., Dymoke Walpole, Esq., and Charles Lambart his son and heir, sell for £40 to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 6 acres and 1 rood of land north of Starfengraft. Fines recited by which this land had been conveyed to the above feoffees. Signed by Anth. Oldfeild, Ro. Jackson, and witnesses John x Harrys, John x Edgoose, Thomas x Richardson.

Bond for £80. Signed by Tho. Lambarte and Charles Lambarte. Dated August [blank] 1612.

BREETCH, POWDRELLS, PENYGATE. Indenture, deed and bond by which John Anderson and Richard Barfoot of Boston, gentlemen, sell for £60 to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 27 acres of pasture, late the property of Sir Richard Ogle, Knt. Signed by Jo. Jackson, Ricus. Barfoote, and witnesses Geo. Tharold, Charles Simpson, Tho. Thorold, Tho. Leverett, Will^m Longbothome, Arthur Bird, Thomas Birkes, Anthony x Birkes, Richard x Leaves, Thomas x Key. Dated Jan. 14 and Feb. 24, 1612-13.

MYLNE GRENE AND WYPESHURME. Four deeds and two bonds. Deed and two bonds by which Thomas Davys of Pinchbeck, yeoman, and Richard Davys of Tydd St. Egidius in the Isle

of Ely sell for £30 to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 1½ acres of pasture in Mylne Grene, Pinchbeck, and 2 acres of pasture near Wypeshurme alias Beane Drove, Spalding. Signed by Thomas Davyes, Richard × Davyes, and witnesses Will'm Longbothome, John × Carter, and John × Henrys. Dated June 10th 1615.

Two deeds and Foot of Fine by which Thomas Davys and Bridgitt his wife convey to John Toppinge of Wisbech and John Bosworth of Newton their lands in Pynchbeck and Spalding, including the above to hold for themselves for their lives and afterwards for their son John. Signed by Thomas Davyes, Brigitt × Davyes, Richard × Davyes, and witnesses Jo. Butcher, John Wright, Robert Jackson, William × Gladwyn and Richard × Wilkinn. Dated 1597 and 1598.

MALLETS. *Extracts from Spalding Court Rolls, illegible in parts.* [23] Eliz., Oct. 3. The Queen, lady of the manor, granted to Thomas Coye half of one acre of land with the appurtenances in Pynchebeck between land of Robert Walpole gent. East and land late of Johanna Knevitt West, abutting on . . . South, and on . . . Sewer . . . North, which half acre one Roger Beale held by copy of the manor, and being so seised thereof forfeited the same by selling and alienating it to one Henry Custe, as by his deed appears. Signed NICH^s OGLE, Steward. Enrolled by Thomas Browne deputy of Lord Lisle, surveyor.

24 Eliz., Jan. 22. Roger Beale surrenders 7 acres, 3 roods and 29 perches in Pynchbecke To use of Thomas Coye and his heirs.

39 Eliz. Thomas Coye came to a Court held 18 April last and surrendered half an acre of land with the appurtenances in Pynchebeck between lands of Sir Rich^d Ogle Knt. West and land of . . . Lambart East, abutting on . . . odye grafte North and on land of the heirs of William Co[n]ey gent. South. To the use of the said Thomas Coye and Beatrice his wife for their lives and the life of the survivor of them, with remainder to Henry Custe. And now to this Court came the said Thos. Coye and Beatrice his wife and Henry Custe and prayed to be admitted, etc. Signed ROBERT WINGFEILDE.

42 Eliz., Oct. 1. Thomas Coye surrenders a messuage 7 acres 3 roods and 29 perches of land in Pynchbeck called Mallettes To the use of himself and Beatrice his wife and the survivor for life with remainder to Robert Skygges and Edith his wife (daughter of said Thomas) and their heirs in tail and in default of issue to the heirs of said Edith.

2 Jac. I., Oct. 31. To this Court came Anthony Burkes and Johan his wife daughter and heir of Thomas Hodgeworth deceased cousin and next heir of Edith Skygges deceased daughter of Tho^s Coye and sought admission for the said Johan as to a messuage, 7 acres, 3 roods and 29 perches called Mallettes which was granted.

And at the same Court the said Anth^y and Johan Burkes surrender the same to the use of Henry Custe and his heirs.

5 Jac. I., Dec. 23. Robert Skygges out of Court surrendered a messuage, 7 acres 3 roods and 29 perches called Mallettes To the use of Henry Cust and his heirs, and he is admitted.

(11) LANDOWNERS OF PINCHBECK IN 1600.

From a Terrier belonging to the Rev. F. F. Wayet.

Arkle, Roger.	Birk, Anthony.	Bystle, Richard.
Armstrong, Richard.	Birk, Robert.	Carr, Robert.
Atherton, Thomas, clk.	Bogey, John.	Carter, Robert.
Balye, Thomas.	Brantingham, Elias.	Cawthropp, Roger.
Barkworth, John.	Brown, William.	Cawthropp, Thomas.
Basse, Elizabeth, heirs of.	Bull, William.	Clonny, John.
Beeston, Christopher.	Burton, Zachary, gent.	Colville, Anne, M ^{rs} .
Benetland, Robert.	Byrd, Richard.	Cony, Henry.

Cooke, Thomas.	Hodgeson, George.	Ruff, Thomas.
Coy, Thomas.	Inman, Robert.	Russell, John.
Cradock, Nathaniel.	Jackson, John, gent.	Sawle, Edward.
Cust, Henry.	Jarritt, Charles.	Sharp, John.
Cust, Richard.	Jenkinson, Henry.	Shawe, Jeffrey.
Dale, John.	Lambert, Thomas, for heirs	Sickleprice, Nicholas.
Dale, Thomas.	of Arthur Walpole.	Sickleprice, Richard.
Darling, John.	Lanam, Anne.	Skarr, M ^{rs} .
Davies, Thomas.	Langton, Alice.	Skygge, Richard.
Dewsborow, Nicholas.	Langton, Robert.	Slater, Alice.
Durbagg, Thos., heirs of.	Leaves, John.	Slater, John.
Edgoose, John.	Leaves, Richard.	Slater, Robert.
Eland, Richard.	Leaves, Robert.	Slater, Roger.
Fletcher, William.	Love, Robert.	Smyth, Elizabeth.
Foster, Rich., clerk.	Manfield, John.	Smyth, John.
Freeman, Alice.	Normanton, Margaret.	Sole, Henry.
Freeman, Henry.	Obrey, Thomas.	Sole, John.
Freeman, John.	Ogle, Richard.	Sole, Richard.
Gamblyn, Matthew.	Ogle, Thomas.	Sole, Robert.
Garnor, Robert.	Oldfeild, Anthony.	Styles, Agnes.
Gaunt, Thomas.	Owen, William.	Styles, Thomas.
Gill, Richard.	Parkin, John.	Till, John.
Gill, Robert.	Pedder, Thomas.	Tilsen, Edward.
Glover, William.	Pedder, William.	Tilsen, Ralph.
Goodwyn, Gilbert.	Pepper, William.	Tilsen, Richard.
Gray, Nicholas.	Powdrell, Thos., gent.	Tilsen, Robert.
Grayson, John.	Pratt, Thomas.	Tottridge, William.
Green, Gabriel.	Preist, Robert.	Trollup, heirs of.
Gregg, John.	Purdav, Richard.	Vicar, for glebe.
Gunn, Joan.	Purdie, Alice.	Walpole, Robert, gent.
Hagge, Thomas.	Queen's Majesty.	Weldon, Charles.
Hall, Henry.	Ramshawe, Nicholas.	Wenman, Robert.
Hall, John.	Ramshawe, Robert.	Wilkinson, heirs of.
Hall, Rachel, M ^{rs} .	Reade, Henry.	Williamson, Nicholas.
Hamerton, Nicholas.	Reade, Jeffery.	Willoughby, Lord.
Harlewyn, Gilbert.	Reade, Richard.	Wilsby, William.
Harlewyn, John.	Reade, Thomas.	Worshipp, Julian.
Harryson, Robert.	Reynoldson, Robert.	Wryghte, John.
Harwood, John.	Richardson, Thomas.	Wymberley, Thos., gent.
Herryes, John.	Robinson, Adam, gent.	Yonge, Christopher.
Hicks, John.	Robinson, Matthew, gent.	Yonge, John.
Hickson, John.	Robinson, Robert.	Yonge, Joan.
Hobson, John.	Rogers, John.	
Hodges, John.	Rothwell, Richard.	

(12) WILL OF JOSHUA CUST.

Dated April 1st, 1653; proved May 3rd, 1653.

I Josuah Cust In the name of God Amen The first Day of Aprill in the yeare of our Lord God one Thousand sixe hundred Fiftie three I Josuah Cust of Pinchbecke in the Countie of Lincolne gentleman being sicke in bodie but of good and perfect memorie Thankes be to God, Doe make and ordaine This my last will and Testament in manner and forme followinge. First and especially I committ my Soule into the hands of Almighty God my maker, trustinge to be saved by the onely merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour and Redeemer, and my bodie to the earth,

and all my worldly goods I bequeath as followeth ; Inprimis I give unto Anne my wife all my lands in Screckington Duringe her naturall life in consideration that she shall release so much of my lands in Pinchbecke which is in her Joyncture to Samuell Cust my sonne as shalbe of equall value with my said lands in Screckington But if she shall refuse so to doe, Then my will is that my sonne Samuell shall have my said lands in Screckington to him and his heires forever ; Also I give unto Anne my wife all my household stuffe, Except certaine peeces of plate hereafter bequeathed ; Moreover I give unto Anne my wife one hundred markes of lawfull English monie to use and dispose of as she please ; Item I give unto my Daughter Tabitha the wife of M^r Francis Manesty one silver bowle ; Item I give unto my Daughter Anne the wife of M^r Francis Ripley a silver bowle ; Item I give unto Sarah Kinge the Daughter of M^r Thomas Kinge of Moulton my Graundchilde Fortie pounds of lawfull English monie to be paid to her by my Executor when she shall attaine the age of one and Twentie yeares or Day of marriage which shall first happen ; Also I give unto the said Sarah Kinge one little Silver Cuppe ; Item my will is that my Executor shall lett all my lands not before Disposed of so longe as is necessarie for the raisinge of so much monie as with my stocke and other goods will fully Discharge and pay all my Debts and legacies, and for the maintenance of Samuell Cust my sonne untill he shall attaine his age of one and Twentie yeares ; Item I give unto Samuell Cust my sonne all my lands and Tenements both freehold and Coppiehold to him and his heires for ever, and my lease grounds so soone as my Debts and legacies are paid and Discharged ; And also I give unto my sonne Samuell Cust aforesaid the Remainder of such monie as shalbe found Due upon the Accompt of my Executor ; And if itt shall soe happen that Samuell Cust my sonne shall Depart his naturall life before he accomplish his age of one and Twentie yeares, or without issue of his bodie lawfully begotten ; Then my will is that all my lands and Tenements shalbe and remaine to my Daughter Anne the wife of M^r Francis Ripley and to her heires forever ; And further my will is that if my Daughter Tabitha the wife of M^r Francis Manesty shall have any children, that my Daughter Anne or her heires to whome the said lands and tenements shall come to, shall pay or cause to be paid unto everie one of my said Daughter Tabitha her children the summe of one hundred pounds a peece, when they shall attaine to their ages of one and twentie yeares or Day of marriage which shall first happen ; And whereas there is due to me from my cosin Joan Macknesse of Spaldinge the summe of foure hundred pounds by a Judgement formerly acknowledged by her late Deceased husband, my will is that my Executor Doe not rigorously prosecute the lawe against the said Jane, but to use such moderation therein as the said Jane may have libertie to pay the same, by such payments as are suitable to her abilitie, so that all the said summe be paid in before my sonne Samuell attaine to his age of one and twentie yeares ; the said Jane to allowe and pay five pounds in the hundred for everie yeare untill the said summe be clearly satisfied and paid ; Item I give to the poore of Pinchbecke aforesaid the summe of twentie pounds of lawfull English monie to be paid into the hands of the Churchwardens and Overseers for the poore of the said towne for the time beinge within sixe moneths next after my Decease ; And my will is that the said summe of monie be by them putt forth and employed to the best use for the said poore, and the profits thereof arisinge to be yearely Distributed amongst the said poore att two severall Dayes and times in the yeare vizt : on the one and Twentieth of December and the second Day of Februarie for ever. All the rest of my goods and Chattells not before given or bequeathed, my will is that they be and remaine to Richard Burneby of Bacham gentleman whom I make my sole Executor of this my last will and Testament, To be by him employed and made use of for the payment of my debts and legacies, according to the true intent and meaninge of this my last will ; And further my will is That my Executor shall make a true Accompt of all monie and goods by him received and laid out by virtue of his Executorshippe to Samuell Cust my sonne when he shall accomplish his age of one and twentie yeares ; And my will is that my Executor shalbe allowed all his charges which he shall expend about his said Executorshippe, and have the summe of Twentie pounds of lawfull English monie allowed to him in Consideration of his care and paines in this business ; Item I give unto Thomas Garnar one halfe yeares rent of his eight acres which he hath in tenure of me ; In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale the Day and yeare first above written.

JOSUAH CUST.

Witnesse hereof Tho. Garnar.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury May 3rd 1653. (301 Brent.)

(13) WILL OF SARAH YORKE OF SPALDING, WIDOW.

Dated December 19th, 1665.

From the copy at Belton.

In the name of God Amen the 19th daie of December in the seaventeenth yeare of the Raigne of o^r Sovereigne Lord Charles the second by y^e grace of God of England, Scotland, France & Ireland Kinge Defendo^r of the ffaith &c. Anno domini 1665. I Sarah Yorke of Spaldinge in the Countie of Lincolne widdow being sicke in bodie but of good & perfect memory (thankes be given to Allmightie God) doe make and ordaine this to be my last will & Testament in manner & forme followinge.

ffirst I bequeath my soule into the handes of Allmightie God my maker trusting to be saved by the alone merittes of my blessed Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ & I committ my bodie to the earth from whence it was taken and all other wills & testamentes heretofore made by mee I utterly revoke & disannull And if it shall please God that I shall dye & departe this life in Spaldinge I desire then that my bodie be carryed to Pinchbecke and there to bee buried neare unto my brother Joshua Cust And if in Sutton then I desire my bodie may bee buried neare my husband M^r Edward Yorke.

It'm I doe give unto the poore people in Spaldinge twentie shillings and to the poore in Sutton S^t Maries twentie shillings to be laid out in bread and given unto them at or after my buriall.

It'm I doe give unto the Minister that shall preach my funerall sermon Tenn shillings.

It'm I give & bequeath unto John Yorke, Edward Yorke, Elizabeth Yorke & Margaret Yorke the sonnes and daughters of my sonne Edward Yorke and to Sarah Yorke the daughter of my sonne Michaell Yorke after my decease all my goods & Chattelles w^{ch} shall be left after that my debtes Legacies funerall expenses and other necessary charges be first paid and discharged by my Executor and to be equally divided amongst them my meaning & will is that the goods & chattelles which shall be left as aforesaid shall be sold by my Executor & equally divided amongst them & put forth by him for their best uses untill they shall come to their severall . . . [sic] of one and twentie yeares then I will that his or her part or Legacie so dyinge shall be equally divided amongst those brothers or sisters w^{ch} shalbe then livinge & that my Executor shall have the whole orderinge and disposing of their Legacies till the time aforesaid and not to come into the handes or disposing of their father.

It'm I doe give unto every one of the children of cousin Richard Cust of Stamford Esq. tenn shillings a peice to buy them rings and to Joshua y^e sonne of my cousin Samuell Cust the like summe to buy a ringe.

It'm I doe give unto my said Cousin Richard Cust my great Silver bowle and to my sonne Michaell Yorke my litle Silver bowle and six silver spoones and I give unto every one of my grandchildren one Silver spoone a peice.

It'm I doe giue unto my sonne Edward Yorke my wedding ringe and his fathers bible & to my sonne Michaell Yorke one gold ringe wth Deaths head on it & my bible.

It'm I doe give & bequeath unto my sonne Michaell Yorke after my decease one messuage a barne & stable wth seaven acres of arrable land thereto belonginge be the same more or lesse and three acres of arrable Land lyinge neare unto the Landes of Thomas Sowter in Sutton S^t Maries being all Coppyhold Land holden of the Manno^r of the Duchy in Sutton S^t Maries aforesaid to be to him the said Michaell his heires and assignes for ever upon this Condition that the same be in Liew and satisfac'on of three hundred & fiftie poundes w^{ch} I am bound to pay him wthin halfe a yeare next after my decease.

It'm I doe alsoe give and bequeath unto the said Sarah Yorke daughter of the said Michaell Yorke after my decease seaven acres of free and Coppiehold Land Lyinge in Sutton S^t Maries w^{ch} I bought of M^r John Tillson to her and to her heires and assignes for ever.

It'm I doe alsoe give & bequeath to my said sonne Michaell Yorke after my decease tenn acres of pasture lyinge in Wantons gate in Sutton S^t. Maries & foure acres of pasture lyinge in Kye gate & a Court yard lyinge neare unto Symon Clarke abuttinge upon y^e Marsh banke in Sutton S^t. Maries aforesaid being all Coppiehold Land holden of the Gannocke ffee in Sutton S^t. Maries aforesaid to him his heires & assignes for ever And if my sonne Michaell shall dye

wthout issue of his bodie lawfully begotten then my will is that the said xiiij acres & Court yard shall be & remaine to the sonnes & daughters of my sonne Edward Yorke their heires and assignes for ever.

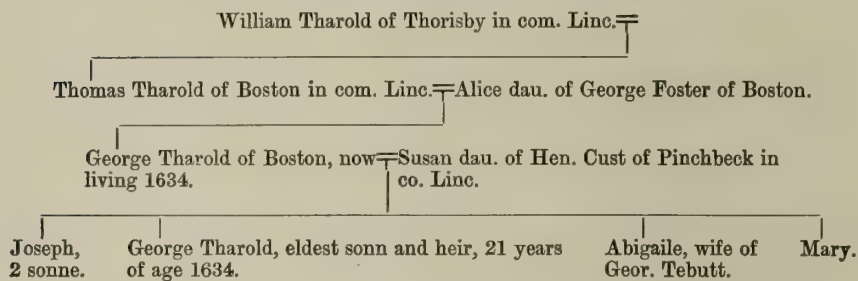
It'm I doe make and ordaine my said cousin Richard Cust to be my sole Executor of this my last will and Testament he paying of my debtes & discharging of my Legacies and bringing of my bodie decently to the ground and desire that he would see my will faithfully p^rformed & discharged and I doe allow unto him whatsoever charges and expences he shall be at in and about the same and doe make supervisor of this my last will & testament my sonne Edward Yorke. In Witnesse whereof I have sette my hand and seale the day and yeare first before mentioned.

SARA YORKE.

(14) PEDIGREE OF THAROLD, OR THOROLD, OF BOSTON.

From the Visitation of 1634 at the College of Arms.

ARMS:—*Or, three goats rampant within a bordure sable.*



Signed GEO. THOROLD, sen.*

* On October 20th, 1646, George Thorold of Boston compounded for his estates for £330. See 'Calendar of Committee for Compounding,' p. 1311.

CHAPTER IX.

THE RANDSONS OF BICKER.

THIS chapter contains some account of ten generations of an extinct and almost forgotten Lincolnshire family: the Randsons, or Ransons, of Bicker. Their history is here resuscitated from a complete series of wills and title-deeds which Margaret Randson, the last of her race, brought with her to Pinchbeck on her marriage to Henry Cust in 1581.

Margaret Randson's small estate at Bicker has ever since remained in the possession of her descendants of the name of Cust. Till 1853 it was held by the head of the family, but on the death of John, Earl Brownlow, the Bicker estate passed under a family settlement, made in 1842, to his second son, the Hon. Charles Henry Cust, who, dying in 1875, was succeeded in this and other property by his only son Ernest Richard Charles Cust, who died unmarried, May 9th, 1893, when all his property in Lincolnshire devolved on his three sisters, Emma Cust, Alice, the wife of Allan Porcelli, and Florence Cust.

Much interest attaches to this Bicker property, as it was in the possession of Thomas Randson early in the fourteenth century, and after nearly six hundred years is still held by his descendants and representatives the Custs, this being the longest period (which can be proved) of direct inheritance of any land owned by the family in Lincolnshire at the present day.

It is to the care and industry of Samuel Cust, the son and heir of Margaret Randson, that we owe the preservation of her title-deeds. He seems to have taken a great interest in his mother's ancestry, and has left some papers in which he attempted to trace the descent of the property held by the above-mentioned Thomas Randson to himself (15). He also collected together all the Randson wills and title-deeds, which were carefully docketed by him, and of which he made an abstract in Latin.

After examining the bundles of deeds so arranged and endorsed—as they were too many in number to be all printed here—it seemed best to print the wills from the originals at full length, and as regards the title-deeds to give a translation of Samuel Cust's abstract of them, adding some deeds omitted by him and the names of the witnesses, as these are not given in his abstract.

Before entering on the history of the Randsons a few words must be said as to Bicker, or as it was formerly spelt Byker, the place where they lived, which is an ancient village in Holland, about eight miles to the

north of Pinchbeck. It is mentioned in Domesday Book, under the name of "Bichere," and had then both a church and a priest. The present church of Bicker, built in the twelfth century, was originally of a cruciform shape with a central tower. There are still some interesting remains of this building, but the transepts were destroyed when the present aisles were added.

Formerly the village of Bicker was at the head of an estuary of Fosdyke Wash, long since filled up, but still marked as Bicker Haven on the older Ordnance maps, which was bounded on the west by Gosberton Bank, and on the east by the old Roman Bank. It appears to have been already by the reign of Edward III. in great part reclaimed from the waters and turned into rich corn-growing land.

1. **RANULPH DE BIKER.** In the reign of Edward II. there lived at Bicker a certain "Ranulph de Biker" (17) who had a son assessed to the subsidy raised 1 Edward III. as "Thom' fil. Ran,"* also known by the name of "Thomas Randson" (16). With this Ranulph, the pedigree of the Randson family as printed at page 130 starts.

2. **THOMAS RANDSON, 1327—1362.** The earliest existing Randson deed is dated Easter Eve, 1333, by which "William, son of Lambert Coke of Byker," grants to "Thomas Randson of Byker" an annual rent of 4s. charged on a house and toft at Bicker, situated between the land "late of Brian, son of Alan,"† and land held by Thomas Randson, called "Dame Isabeltoft" (16), which last-named piece of land is often mentioned in subsequent deeds.

Ten years later, in 1343, "John, son of Edmund de Quappelade, Knight," grants some land in Billesholm and Little Fen to Thomas Randson as "Thomas, son of Ranulph de Biker" (17), and a subsequent deed shews that he had other lands at Bicker, called Wrotoft, Rotbryg and Schepcotetoft, afterwards known as Cotetoft (19).

He appears to have had a wife named Margaret, for in Holles' time there still existed a window in the south aisle of Bicker Church with the inscription: "Thomas filius Ranulfi et Margarita uxor ejus."‡ Thomas Randson, who was probably a person of some importance, died about 1362, leaving a son and heir Robert Randson, and (apparently) a daughter Lucy (22), who was the wife of Roger Randson (20).

3. **ROBERT RANDSON, 1362—1392.** He had a grant in 1362 as "Robert, son of Thomas Randson," from "William, son of Alexander de Byker," of some land near the sea dyke (18). He was alive in 1382, when he witnessed a deed (20), but appears to have died before 1392, leaving a son and heir William Randson.

* Exchequer Lay Subsidies, Lincoln, 135-14.

† Brian, son of Alan, held the manor of Bicker at his death in 1303 (Cal. Inq. p.m., vol. i., p. 13).

‡ Harleian MSS., No. 6829.

4. WILLIAM RANDSON, 1392—1414. "William, son of Robert Randson," had a release dated June 10th, 1392, from "John, son of Thomas Sareson, chaplain of the Chantry of the Blessed Mary at Byker," of some rents chargeable on the lands "late of Thomas Randson, viz., Wrotoft, ijs.; Schepcotetoft, ijs.; and Rotbryg, xij*d*." (19).

In 1392 "John, son of Roger Randson," and Lucy or Lecia, the daughter of Thomas Randson (20), granted some land in Quandholm, Byker, to John Botheler, apparently as a feoffee for William Randson. In 1394 Robert Goderan released a piece of land to "William, son of Robert Randson" (21), who also acquired about this time other lands from the Goderam, Godewyn and Gelleson families respecting which there are eleven deeds (22), which, although Samuel Cust has omitted them from his abstract, all refer to property afterwards in the possession of either William Randson or of his son John.

Some of the property conveyed by these deeds was held in the reign of Edward I. by Robert, son of Godfrey de Wolstondyk, and Alexander, son of Henry de Wolstondyk, who each of them granted a selion of land to Henry Pistor of Byker. One of the Wolstondyk deeds has a seal, in good preservation, on which is a fleur-de-lis with the legend round it: "Alexand' f' Henr," and among the witnesses were Reginald de Otteleye, Vicar of Byker, Roger de Huntingfield, Alexander, son of Gerrard, Lambert le Bercher, and Ranulph, son of Geoffrey, who possibly may have been the father of Thomas Randson already mentioned. Surnames were most uncertain at that time, and it may be noticed that in a subsequent deed, dated as late as 1359, four brothers are only described as "Robert, William, Walter and Alan, sons of Robert cum tena of Byker."

Another one of these deeds has been already referred to in Chapter I., when speaking of the earlier Custs, being the grant of a meadow at Byker, made in 1390, by "William, son of John Cust of Swynesheved," to John Sarreson of Byker.*

The earliest Randson will at Belton is that of William Randson (dated August 10th, and proved at Boston, December 14th, 1440) (1), from which we learn that he was twice married. By his first wife, named Elizabeth, he left John, his son and heir, and a daughter, Katherine, who married about May 1432 "John Browne de Donington, Armiger." It appears by a deed of this date that the reversion of nine acres of land was settled on them after the death of William Randson and his second wife Joan, or Jenett (widow of Robert Spyt of Sutterton); these nine acres being part of eighteen acres of land settled on Joan (24) (25). William Randson devises by his will part of this land called Cotetoft, after Joan's death, to pay a priest "to celebrate divine service for two years in the parish church

* Chapter I., p. 5. It may be here mentioned that since Chapter I. was printed I have discovered the fact that some of the earlier Custs also lived at Ormsby. Philip and Simon Custe are mentioned as living there in 1438, and Simon Custe was still living in 1464. See Massingberd's 'History of Ormsby,' pp. 223, 225, 251.

of Byker for my soul and for the souls of Elizabeth and Joan my wives, and of our parents and benefactors." He directs that Joan should continue to live in his capital messuage where she was to have a good room inside the hall.

Joan, or Jenett as she is afterwards called, long survived her husband, and also his successor her step-son John Randson. She probably had only lately died in 1472, when 18 acres of land settled on her at her marriage were reconveyed by her surviving feoffee William Benett to her step-grandson William Randson (41). Cotetoft or the Loys, as it is called at the present day, held by her for life, as well as Dame Isbeltoft were also conveyed by another of her feoffees, Robert Stalworth, to the same William Randson, in 1476 (47) (52). Jenett's two sons by her first marriage, John and Thomas Spyt (the latter then still at school), are named in her husband's will, and her daughter Helene Spyt afterwards married in 1442 John Lamkyn, yeoman of Pinchbeck (27).

5. JOHN RANDSON, 1440—1457. He was (with John Makerell, Vicar of Byker) executor of his father's will in 1440. He was married to his first wife Agnes about 1435, on whom he settled, October 22nd, 1441, five pieces of land called Holmes, Wychie Lands, Nundayle, Drovetoft and Wrotoft (29). She died before 1446, leaving two children, William, who succeeded his father, and Janet, who in 1479 was the wife of Lytwhit (3).

On April 24th, 1446, in anticipation of his second marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Sutton of Surfleet, John Randson settled on her his capital messuage and five acres of land (34). Their children were a son Thomas, and five daughters—Katherine, Alice, Agnes, Elizabeth and Anne, all of whom were living in 1486 (4).

John Randson died in the summer of 1457. His interesting will, dated Friday after Ascension Day, and proved July 12th, 1457 (2), devises to his wife Elizabeth, in addition to her settlement, Pevytoft* and Bullock Rigg so long as she should remain his widow, also Dame Isbeltoft after the death of Jenett Randson his father's widow, to whom he bequeaths 40*d*. He directs that his executors (his son William, and John Jacson) should after Jenett's death fulfil his father's bequest, by taking the profits of Cotetoft to provide for his obit, and if this should prove insufficient for this purpose, gives them a score of sheep to make up the sum required. He gives to his daughter Jenett her mother's "whucche," and devises Wormeland, lately bought from Thomas Worme (34), to provide for his daughters. He disposes of his fourteen cows, seven horses, seven sterkes, twelve bernyns, sixty sheep, and twenty lambs, chiefly to his wife and to his son and heir William, who were also to share his crops of wheat, barley, and beans. He bequeaths to his son William his new black gown, and his "sanguyn" gown to John Toller.

* Pevytoft, now known as Pevertoft, as well as Cotetoft or the Loys, and Holmes mentioned above, still form part of the Cust Estate at Bicker.

His wife, Elizabeth Randson, who survived him, was probably then still quite a young woman, about 30 years of age. Her second husband was Robert Walpole of Pinchbeck, by whom she had a son William Walpole, named in 1486 in the will of his half-brother Thomas Randson (4), and again in 1499, as one of the feoffees, to whom a house which had belonged to his deceased sister Agnes Randson was conveyed (66).

Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck, Elizabeth's son by her first marriage, having been enfeoffed by Robert and Elizabeth Walpole, on June 9th, 1476, of the capital messuage and five acres of land at Bicker settled by John Randson on her in 1446, proceeded to exchange them with his brother William for some other pieces of land, including Cotetoft and Pevytoft (54). He lived at Pinchbeck, and probably married one of the Gylden family of that place, as by his will, proved at Spalding, November 23rd, 1486, which devises all his lands in Bicker to his daughter Elizabeth, he appoints Robert and Richard Gylden to be his executors and her guardians. Elizabeth Randson married Richard Ketyll of Orwell, Cambridgeshire (72). Arthur Ketyll, presumably her son, sold all her property in 1574 for £60 to Francis Clayton of Bicker, whose sons Robert and Adam Clayton in their turn sold it to Henry Cust for £100 in 1600 (75). Elizabeth Walpole would seem to have survived both her step-son William Randson and her son Thomas Randson, for Samuel Cust gives the abstract of a deed by which the executors of Thomas handed over to her after his death "thirty-four pieces of evidence concerning certain lands in Surflet and Bickar" (63), which deeds are no doubt some of those now in the muniment room at Belton.

6. WILLIAM RANDSON, 1457—1479. He was the son of John Randson by his first wife Agnes, and must have been born about 1436 as he seems to have been of age when his father died in 1457.

When William Randson came into his property at Bicker, he found that in consequence of his step-grandmother Jenett Randson's long life, coupled with his father's two marriages and early death, his property had got into the hands of a great many different sets of feoffees. In the year 1467 he seems to have set himself the task of clearing up this complicated state of affairs by having everything reconveyed to himself, which process was much facilitated by his grandmother's death about 1472. He began by executing a deed dated 1467, in which he is described as "William Randson, son and heir of John Randson, late of Bekyr," and by which he conveyed all the lands which had descended to him to "Simon Goodwyn, Vicar of Quapplod, Henry Fysscher, Vicar of Bekyr, John Carman, Chaplain, and Robert Benytt of Bekyr" (37). He made out a "rentale" in 1468 of fifteen rents received by him, in which we may observe that the rent of four acres of land called "Gykmantoft," including "ye Chep yn and Kelne howse," was 20s.; of two acres called "Gelbys," 6s.; and of four acres called "Cotofte," 12s., with other smaller sums

for the different pieces of land enumerated, which include Baytoft, Nundale, and Wormeland (36).

After this, several other feoffees of the property executed deeds conveying the lands held by them to William Randson and his new feoffees, the first of which, dated 1469, refers to some land called "Fechtoft" (38). In 1472 his grandmother being dead and his sister Katherine, who married John Browne, having apparently also died without issue, William Benett, the surviving feoffee of the settlement of 1436, reconveyed all the lands named in that deed to William Randson (41).

In 1473 William Randson granted "all his goods, chattells, moveables, and immoveables" to Guy Wolston, Esq., Richard Welby, Esq., Simon Goodwyn and Henry Legerdown (45). What made it necessary to place his property in safe hands does not appear, but it may have been done to escape the demands of his creditors, or to avoid some fine likely to be levied by the Crown upon him. Cotetoft, Pevytoft, and Dame Isbeltoft were reconveyed to him in 1476. These were some of the lands settled on Jenett Randson his grandmother, and were now exchanged by William Randson on January 27th, 1477-8, with his half-brother Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck, for the family mansion and other lands in Bicker, settled on Elizabeth Walpole his step-mother (53) (54).

William Randson married Katherine, daughter and heir of Richard Galey, yeoman, of Bicker, who after his death remarried John Littlebury of Hagworthingham, and died about 1531 leaving a large family by her second husband.*

The Randsons were not a long lived race, and William Randson was not much over forty when he died in 1479. By his will (proved at Swineshead, June 19th, 1479, of which his wife Katherine, Henry Legerdown, Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck, and Henry Wright were executors, and Humphrey Littlebury of Kirton was supervisor) (3) he makes a somewhat complicated arrangement of his property. Having married before he got his "hede messuage" into his own hands, he had not been able to settle it on his wife, but he now expresses his wish that Thomas his son and heir should have the family mansion with the lands attached, giving up his mother's jointure lands to his younger brother William. Failing both his sons and their issue he devises most of his property to his sister Janet Lytwhite and his brother Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck, and only gives to his own daughters a cottage by the Ee side and about four acres of land. He further gives his father's swan mark to his eldest son Thomas, and his own swan mark to his son William.

William Randson, the younger of these two, afterwards described as "of Chesterford, co. Essex, gentylman," died before 1531, leaving a daughter and heir Agnes, who married "John Fysher of Buntingworth

* See 'Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1562-4' ('Genealogist,' vol. iv., p. 190), which should be compared with the deeds now printed (60) (64) (67).

in the parish of Hawstwyke, co. Hartford, yeoman." It appears that after her grandmother Katherine Littlebury's death some difference arose between Agnes and her uncle Thomas Randson, respecting some of Katherine's jointure lands, which was referred, in 1531, to the arbitration of John Littlebury, Esq., and Anthony Irby, Esq., who decided that Thomas Randson should keep the land, but that he should pay £10 to John and Agnes Fysher (70).

7. THOMAS RANDSON, or RANSON, 1479—1546. We have several deeds dated during his minority, by one of which, dated 1480, Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck grants to his nephews Thomas and William Randson and their grandfather Richard Galey two acres of land in Bicker (59). In 1491 Stephen Garard grants to Richard Galey, William Norys, Vicar of Byker, Henry Legerdown of Whaplode, Thomas Amyas of Donington, and Thomas Galey of Manchester, a piece of land in Rotetoft (64), which perhaps formed part of the Galey property, as afterwards, on July 5th, 1519, John and Katherine Littlebury granted it to her son Thomas Randson (67).

About this time Thomas Randson, who had changed the spelling of his name to Ranson, seems to have procured for himself a grant of the arms afterwards borne by the Randsons and now quartered by the Custs: *Argent, a bend ermines between three cinquefoils pierced sable*. He went to live at Boston, and was henceforth described as "Thomas Ranson of Boston, late of Byker, gentleman" (67). His wife Joan or Jenett was probably the daughter of a certain Thomas Brought' of Bicker, who in 1522 executed a curious deed by which he settled his property on "Thomas Ranson, the younger," with remainder to Katherine Ranson his sister, reserving a life interest in it for himself, and also arranging that if his own death took place during Thomas Ranson's minority, that Jenett Ranson his mother should receive 13s. 4d. The rest of the income of the property was to be spent by the boy's step-grandfather, John Littlebury of Hagworthingham, for "finding of the said Thomas Ranson" (68). As the latter is not mentioned again I conclude that he died young, and that his sister Katherine, who married John Wright of Donington, enjoyed the Brought' lands. She had a daughter Margaret, who was in 1561 the wife of . . . Rainer (5).

In 1529 Thomas Randson of Boston sold Wormeland to John Hill, junior, of Pinchbeck, in which sale John Randson, his son and heir, concurred (69). John Randson was then living at Obthorp, where some property owned by the Randsons still belongs to the Cust family.

In 1539 Thomas Randson made over his Bicker property to his son John Randson, who undertook to pay his father an annuity of £6 10s. for life, and if Joan, his mother, survived her husband, to give her an annuity of £4 10s., which it seems was the modest sum considered necessary to keep her in comfort (71).

Thomas Randson's will has not come down to us, but the Inquisition taken after his death, which took place February 2nd, 1545-6, states that he died seised of a messuage, a cottage, sixteen acres of land, five acres of meadow, nine acres of pasture, three stognis of wood, and 6s. 6d. rents of assize (10).

8. JOHN RANDSON, or RANSON, 1546—1561. He is stated to have been 40 years of age at the time of his father's death, and was already married in 1539, when he went to live in the family mansion at Bicker. His son and heir, another John Randson, was born in 1539, and he had also two daughters by his first wife (who died before 1554), Agnes, who married Nicholas Garrod, by whom she had a son, Nicholas; and Joan, born about 1550, who appears to have married John Baker of Dike. Joan Baker long survived her husband, and died at a great age, leaving by her will, proved May 16th, 1631, several legacies to her executor and great-nephew, Samuel Cust, and his children (9).

John Randson added little to his paternal inheritance, but in 1543 came into some more of the old Randson property. This fact appears from a bond for £100, dated May 30th, 1543, which states that, "Whereas there is land descended to John Ranson and Elizabeth, the wife of Richard Ketyll"; that Richard Ketyll thereby held himself bound to John Randson to carry out the assignment and division of it as agreed upon between them. This land had probably been settled on Elizabeth Walpole for life, and had eventually descended to Elizabeth Ketyll and her cousin Thomas Randson the father of John, then still living, who must have made over the reversion of it to his son with the rest of the Bicker lands.

It appears to have been the laudable custom of the Randson family to avoid lawsuits, and we find John Randson again submitting in 1549 to the decision of two arbitrators, Richard Ogle, Esq., and Robert Walpole, Esq., described as justices of the peace, respecting a dispute as to the rent payable to him from a house held by John Proctor, which they reduced from 10*d.* to 6*d.* (73).

John Randson's second wife was Bridget, daughter of John Saunderson of Uffington, on whom he settled a cottage and four acres of land just before their marriage on June 4th, 1554. He had by her a daughter Katherine, who was buried at Bicker, March 16th, 1577 (14).

John Randson's will, proved at Lincoln, October 17th, 1561, provides that his wife Bridget should (till she married again) live in his house and enjoy half of the crops grown on his land for a term of three years, after which she was to resign them to her step-son John Randson, and to receive £8 to be paid her then or on her wedding-day should that sooner occur. He also gives her a bay ambling mare, eight milchcows, eight pairs of sheets, four table-cloths, etc. He gives legacies to his daughter Katherine, then under ten years of age; to his other daughter Agnes Garrod; to his sister Katherine Wright and her daughter Margaret

Rainer; to his nephew William Pratt; and to all his servants. His son and heir John Randson, then twenty-two years of age, was not to take his property till he was twenty-five, but was to remain for three years "under the order, rule, and governance" of the supervisors of the will, "Mr. Humfrey Litleburie of Hagworthingham, John Wright of Donnington, my brother, and Nicholas Garrod my son-in-law." Bridget Randson did not, however, long remain in enjoyment of the profits of the estate, as she remarried April 30th, 1562, Thomas Howse of Bicker.

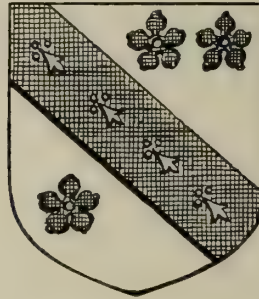
9. JOHN RANDSON, or RANSON, 1561—1564. Born in 1539, and dying prematurely in March 1563-4, at the age of twenty-four, John Randson, who was the last of his family in the male line, never came into full possession of his property, according to the terms of his father's will. His wife's name was Emma, to whom he was probably married in 1562, or in the early part of 1563, as his daughter and sole heir Margaret was baptized October 31, 1563, at Bicker, where he was himself buried on March 4th following (14).

Emma Randson took as her second husband Francis Clayton, yeoman, of Bicker, by whom she had issue two sons, Robert and Adam Clayton, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary. Her husband, Francis Clayton, bought some of the old Randson property which had passed to William, son of Thomas Randson, his wife's great-uncle. He died in 1588, and Emma herself died in 1597; both of their wills are printed in the Appendix (6) (7).

10. MARGARET RANDSON, or RANSON, 1564—1615. Margaret was baptized October 31, 1563, and succeeded to her father's property when four months old. She was brought up in the house of her step-father, Francis Clayton, with whose family she seems to have been on terms of great intimacy and affection. When seventeen years of age she was married at Bicker, January 30th, 1580-1, to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck. She died June 1st, 1615, and was succeeded in her Bicker estate by her son and heir Samuel Cust, whose history will be found in the next chapter. After her husband's death an Inquisition was taken as to the property of which she died seised, which was found to be a manor with a capital messuage and other premises in Bicker, called "Ranson's Manor," three cottages and forty-nine acres of land, meadow and pasture, also an annual assize rent of 6s. 6d. This does not, however, include that part of the original Randson estate which had been bought back by her husband Henry Cust from her half-brothers Robert and Adam Clayton for £100, amounting to about sixteen acres more.

Her property has nearly all been preserved in the Cust family since this time, and sufficient has it is hoped been stated here to shew how interesting it must always be to any of Margaret Randson's descendants.

The pedigree of the Randsons on the next page will shew at a glance the descent of the Custs from their ancestor Ranulph of Bicker, the first mentioned of the Randson family.



PEDIGREE OF THE RANDSONS, OR RANSONS, OF BICKER.

1. RANULPH DE BIKER. Temp. Edw. II. =

2. THOMAS RANDSON, assessed for subsidy of 1327 as "Thom' fil' Ran'"; called in 1333 "Thomas Randson," in 1343 "Thomas, son of Ranulph de Biker." Had lands called Dame Isbeltoft, Cotetoft and Wrotoft.

3. ROBERT RANDSON. In 1363 "Robert, son of Thomas Randson of Byker," had a grant of land from William, son of Alexander of Byker.

Lucy, named in a deed dated 1359 as "Lecia, dau. of Thomas Randson," and in 1382, "Lucy, who was the wife of Roger Randson."

Roger Randson of Byker, named as then dead in a deed dated 1382.

4. WILLIAM RANDSON. In 1392 "William, son of Robert Randson," had a grant from John Sareson of a rent of 6s. charged on lands late Thomas Randson's. His will proved at Lincoln, Dec. 14th, 1440, charges, after his wife's death, an obit on Cotetoft.

Joan, or Jenett, married before 1432. Had 18 acres of land settled on her including the Hough, Cotetoft and Dame Isbeltoft. Died about 1472. 2nd wife.

John Randson, "son of Roger Randson," granted a piece of land in Quandholm, Byker, to John Botheler in 1392, apparently as feoffee of William Randson.

Katherine, had the reversion of 12 acres, called the Hough, settled on her marriage in 1432. She seems to have died s.p. before 1472.

John Brown of Donington, armiger. Five pieces of land settled on her October 22nd, 1441. Died before 1446. 1st wife.

5. JOHN RANDSON. Will proved at Donington, July 12th, 1457, devises seven acres of land to his wife Elizabeth; and names his step-mother Jenett Randson as having a charge on Dame Isbeltoft.

Elizabeth, dau. of William Sutton of Surfleet. Marriage settlement dated April 21st, 1446, which gave her a mansion house and five acres of land in Bicker, which she gave to her son Thomas by a deed dated June 9th, 1476. Living 1486. 2nd wife.

Robert Walpole of Pinchbeck. 2nd husband. His son (by Elizabeth Sutton), William Walpole, was living 1499.

Janet, named in her brother's will as the wife of Lyt-white.

6. WILLIAM RANDSON. Exchanged lands (including Cotetoft) with his brother Thomas 1478. Will proved at Swineshead June 19th, 1479 (Humphrey Littlebury of Kyrketon, supervisor). 1st husband.

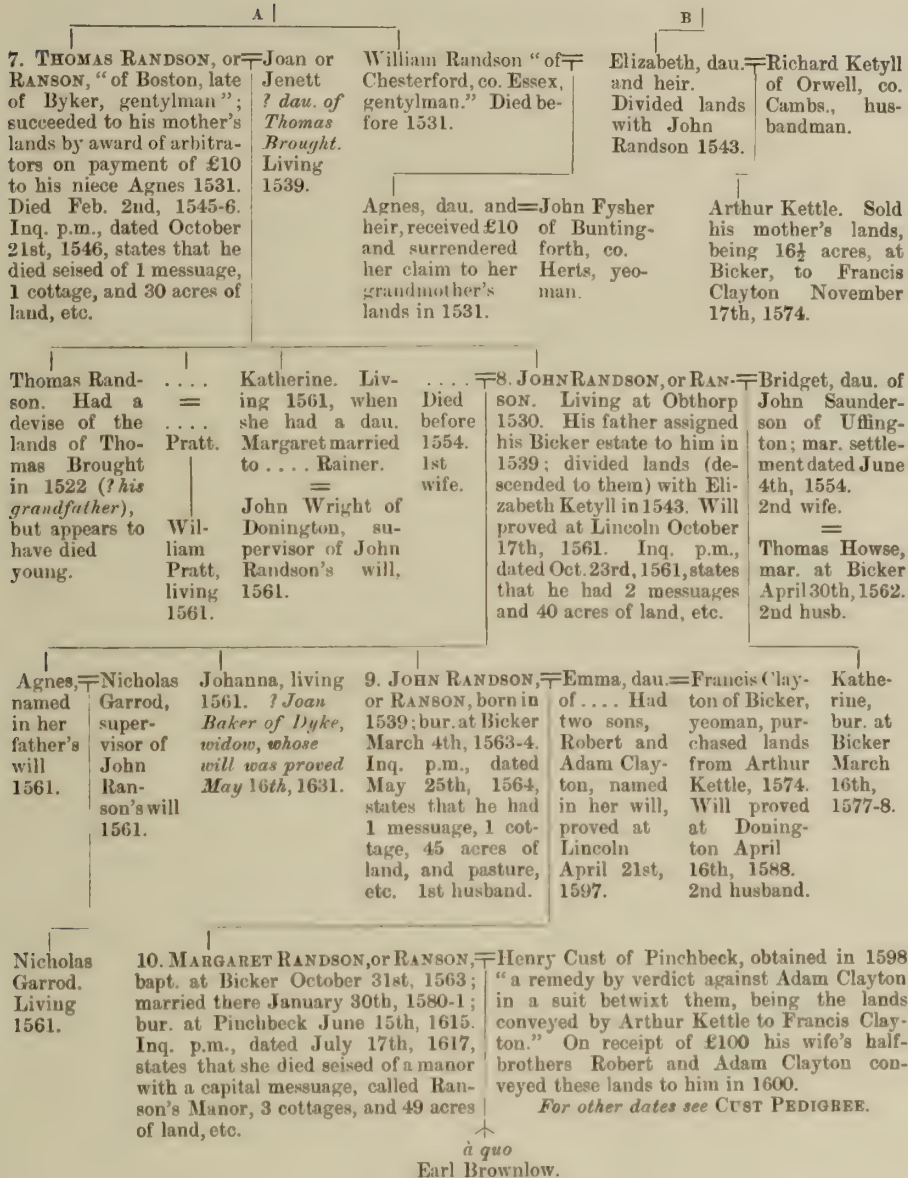
Katherine, dau. and heir of Richard Galey of Bicker. Living 1519. Died before 1531.

John Littlebury of Hagworthingham, son of Humphrey Littlebury of Kyrketon. Had issue by Katherine. Living 1531. 2nd husband.

Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck. Had grants of mansion house and lands settled on his mother's marriage, and of lands devised to her, 1476; exchanged all these with his brother William 1478. Will proved at Spalding November 23rd, 1486.

Elizabeth, dau. of Gyliden of Pinchbeck; died before 1486.

Katherine. — Alice. — Agnes. — Elizabeth. — Anne. All living 1486.



APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IX.

(1) WILL OF WILLIAM RANDSON.

Dated August 10th, 1440; proved December 14th, 1440.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In Dei nomine amen Anno Domini Millesimo Quadringentesimo quadragesimo Ego Willelmus Randeson de Byker compos mentis et bone memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis ejus corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio Sancti Swithuni de Byker. Item lego summo altari xij^d fabrice ecclesie de Byker iij^s iij^d. Item domui Sancte Katerine extra Lincolniam xij^d. Item domino Willelmo Burdon capellano cantarie de Byker iij^s iij^d et cuilibet capellano venienti ad exequias meas iij^d et cuilibet clerico legenti lectionem j^d. Item pro mortuario meo meum optimum animale. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Johanni Randson filio meo et Johanni Makerell perpetuo vicario de Byker quos ordino et constituo istius testamenti executores meos ut ordinent et disponant pro anima mea sicut eis melius viderint expedire. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento sigillum meum apposui. Datum die Sancti Laurencij Anno supradicto.

Hec est ultima voluntas mei Willelmi Randeson de Byker facta ibidem et indentata die Sancti Laurencij Anno Domini Millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo. In primis volo quod Johanna uxor mea habeat ad terminum vite sue mansionem suam in capitali mesuagio meo videlicet ut eligat honestam cameram infra aulam. Item volo quod habeat totum staurum quod secum portavit videlicet pertinens aule camere et coquine. Item volo quod executores mei nichil percipiant de uxore mea pro mensa Thome Pyte [Spyt] neque pro stipendio scholar' ejus sub condicione quod si Johanna uxor mea deliberet seu deliberari faciat unam indenturam obligatoriam viginti librarum in qua ego obligatus sum et Johannes Lynne sin autem recipiant rationabile pro custibus suis et expensis. Item volo quod ipsa habeat octodecim acras terre in quibus ipsa est feoffata ad terminum vite sue. Item volo quod post decessum ipsius Johanne uxoris mee quatuor acre terre vocat' Cote toft vendantur ad inveniendum unum capellanum ad celebrandum divina servicia per duos annos in ecclesia parochiali de Byker pro anima mea et pro animabus Elizabethe et Johanne uxorum mearum parentum et omnium benefactorum nostrorum. Et si Johannes filius meus voluerit invenire predictum capellanum per predictos duos annos statim post decessum meum tunc volo quod Johannes filius meus habeat predictas quatuor acras terre vocat' Cote toft. Residuum vero omnium terrarum tenementorum pratorum pascuarum et mariscorum meorum cum pertinenciis in Byker volo quod Johannes filius meus habeat sibi heredibus et assignatis suis. Item volo quod Johanna uxor mea habeat octo marcas argenti cito post decessum meum et totum linum meum. Item volo quod Johanna uxor mea habeat dimidiam partem de omnibus meremijs venientibus de Soterton. Item volo quod Johannes filius meus habeat unum molendinum equeticum in placea mea quamdiu potuerit in placea servire et quod habeat aliam dimidiam partem dictorum meremiorum venientium de Soterton et quod Willelmus servus meus habeat vj^s viij^d. Item quod Johanna uxor mea solvat executoribus meis pro una cista ij^s. Item volo omnes ciste de vestibus lineis meis dividantur inter Johannam uxorem meam et Johannem filium meum. Item lego vicario pro labore suo vj^s viij^d et Johanni filio meo pro labore suo viij^s viij^d. Item volo quod Johanna uxor mea habeat unam vaccam que est in custodia Roberti fratris predictae Johanne pro mortuario suo. Item volo quod Johannes Pyte habeat illum currum quem predicta Johanna portavit secum.

Will and codicil proved by the executors before the Commissary General of the Bishop of Lincoln, at Boston, December 14th, 1440.

Two good seals attached, on one is the letter W, on the other (the official seal of the Commissary) is a pastoral staff, with the words "Linc." and "Sto." and a marginal legend.

Endorsed:—The will of Will'm Ranson, father Jhon Ranson, 119 yeares past.

(2) WILL OF JOHN RANDSON.

Dated Friday after Ascension Day, 1457 ; proved July 12th, 1457.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In Dei nomine amen die veneris proxime post festum Ascencionis diei Anno Domini m^occclvij^o. Ego Johannes Randson de Byker compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hoc modo In primis lego animam meam Deo beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie Sancti Swithuni de Byker et quod justum est in nomine mortuarij mei. Item lego summo altari in ecclesia de Byker vj^d. Item altari Sancte Marie in predicta ecclesia vj^d. Item lego fratribus apud Boston cujus libet ordinis xl^d. Item lego cuilibet presbitero existenti ad exequias meas iij^d et cuilibet clerico ij^d et cuilibet puero j^d. Item lego matri^ci ecclesie Lincoln . . . Item domui Sancte Katerine extra Lincolniam vj^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum do et lego Willelmo Randson filio meo et Johanni Jacson quos facio ordino et constituo executores meos ut ipsi fideliter faciant disponant et distribuant ut melius viderint expedicioni anime mee. Hiis testibus Johanne Fen, Willelmo Fegyll et aliis.

Thys is the last Will of me John Randson of Byker made the Fryday after the Ascenc'on of our Lord the yere m^occclvij.

ffirst I will that myne executors fynd a prest in Byker Kyrke after the deceسه of Jenett Randson newly the wyfe of William Randson.

ffurther I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have my hedde messuage w^t all the land underneth. Also I will that she have ij acres of land callid vj Riggys, ij acres & a halfe callid Bothyms, j acre callid Baytoft, j acre & a halfe callid Holmes, this landys I will she have till her & till the heiryс between her body and mine lawfully by gotyn, And if they faile w^t owt heiryс of their bodys lawfully by gotyn than I will that all the said landis remaine untill the next heiryс of my silfe. Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have a pece of land called Pevytoft & a pece of land called Bullocke rygge, thes ij pees of land I will that she have no longer but whylis she kepis my name.

Also I will that my doghters have viij acres & a halfe callid Wormeland.

Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have xvj swathis in smale inge in Byker Inge, x swathis in letill fenne, v swathis in uppe toftiz. Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have a pece of land callid Dam Isabell toft w^t the rygge, w^t this condic'on that she bere up . . . charge to Jenett Randson.

ffurther more I will that William my sone have vij acres land and ij acres land . . . acres land callid Geggmantoft and the grenys and Gellis and Baitoft, a pece of land callid Wycheland, a pece of land liggis at Byker Howse, a pece of land callid Drovetoft, a pece of land called Goderam Riggis, a pece of land callid Nunnedale, also I will that a have a pece of land callid Wraitoft and Fysshe pole riggis, Also I will that a have all the inge that I have in Byker Inge not bequethed, Also that a have all the marisc that I have in Byker fenne. Also I will that a have ix^d of rent assyse of the goodes that John Durbagge dwellis inn, and xij of rent assyse of the goodes that William Fygyll dwellis inne viij^d of rent assyse that Redewar and Thomas Worme have togeder.

Also I will that William Randson and John Jacson myne executours take Cote toft to fynd a prest yer w^t and a . . . and [if] that be nott inow they shall have a skor schepe ther too.

Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have viij kye iij horses xl shepe. Also I will that she have vi bernyngges in the fenne.

Also I will that myne executours selle vij^o str' sterkes of iij zer age to pay my dettes w^t all and to brynge me forth w^t. Also I will that William my sone have iij kye, iij bernynges. Also I will that Robert a Dyke have a bernyng and John Toller a nother. Also I will that other i kye that I have be selled and nede be and els I will that William have thyme.

Also I will that William have xx lambes.

Also I will that William have ij pece of land in Donyngton callid . . . s.

Also I will that William have iij yong hors.

Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe have the plowh & the karte.

Also I will the Jenet my doghter have her moder whucche.

Also I will that William my sone have all the shetis that ar in my whucch v peir.

Also I will that a have a granyd kyste and a blacke kyste.

Also I will that William Randson have a new gowne of blacke.

Also I will that John Toller have my sanguyn gowne.

Also I will that Jenett Randson have xl^d and Alice my wome xl^d.

Also I will that whan Elizabeth my wyfe is wedid I will that the seid pecie of lande callid Bullock rigge & Pevy toft remayne to [Thomas?] Randson till hym hys hers & hys assyns un to this I will that myne feoffes Nicholas Toller, Stephen Bay, William Benett & John Jacson delyver a state after the forme of this Wille. This witnes John a ffenne William ffygill and oder.

Also I will that William Randson & John Jacson have eche of them vj^s viij^d for her labowr. Also I will that Elizabeth my Wyfe and William my sone shyfte all my croppis that is for to sey whete, Barly & benys and Elizabeth to have all the flaxe hole to her sylfe.

Will and codicil proved at Donyngton, July 12th, 1457, by the executors.

Fragment of the episcopal seal attached.

(3) WILL OF WILLIAM RANDSON.

Dated Sunday after Annunciation B.V.M., 1479; proved June 19th, 1479.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In Dei nomine Amen die dominica post festum Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis Anno domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} septuagesimo nono Ego Willelmus Randson de Byker sane mentis et bone memorie existens sub hac forma condo testamentum meum In primis lego Animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio Sancti Swithuni in Byker cum principali meo prout juris est et consuetudinis ecclesie. Item lego summo Altari ejusdem ecclesie pro decimis oblitis xij^o et Altari beate Marie ejusdem viij^d. Item lego Altari Sancti Leonardi in capel ibidem viij^d. Item lego fabrice dicte ecclesie iij^s iiij^d. Item lego ecclesie matrici Lincoln' ij^s x^d. Item lego orphanis Sancte Katerine extra Lincolniam ij^s iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Katerine uxori mee et Henrico Legerdown Thome Randson et Henrico Wryght quos ordino et constituo executores meos Et constituo Houmfridum Lytylbery de Kyrketon generosum supervisorem hujus testamenti mei ut illi ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee parentum et benefactorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum prout melius viderint expedire. Hiis testibus Willelmo Norys vicario ecclesie de Byker Willelmo ffowle de eadem Thome Butteler de eadem Thome Wakelyn et Johanne Lynn de eadem et alijs. Data ibidem die et anno supradictis.

This is y^e last Wyll of me Willyam Randson of Byker made yer y^e Sonday next after y^e fest of y^e Annuncyatyon of our lady y^e zer of our lord, a thowsand iiij hundred lxxix.

Fyrst I wyll y^t Kateryn my Wyfe have my mese y^e wyche y^t I dwell in now w^t alle my landes, tenementes, pastures, henge & marres w^t all y^e pertenandes till hyr & hyr Assynys tyll my chylder com at y^e age of xx^{ty} zer yan I wyll y^t Thomas my son have my hede mese w^t all y^e land & pasture lygging under wyth y^e condycyon yat he latt Wylliam hys Broder have hys moder joynter after hyr decease. And gyf y^e sayd Thomas my son wyl notte latt Wylliam my son have y^e sayd joynter I will y^t Wylliam my son have y^e sayd mese w^t al y^e land & pasture lygging under tyll hym and hys heyres lawfully geton. And gyf he deces w^t oute heyres of hys body lawfully geton to retorn tyll Thomas & wheder of yem decease w^t out heyres of hys body, eder of yem to be oder heyr and gyfe yei decease both w^t out heyres of yer bodes lawfully geton as God defend, I wyll y^t y^e north syde of y^e way y^t was my moders joynter retorn to Janatt Lytwhyte my syster in y^e furme a for sayd. And I wyll after y^e deces of my chylder y^t my hede place retorn to Thomas Randson my broder w^t y^e land longyng yerto in ye furme a for sayd. And gyf y^e sayd Thomas decease w^t oute heyr of hys body yan I wyll it be sold & don in y^e kyrke of Byker.

Also I wyll y^t y^e lytyll cotage by y^e Ee syde & iiij stong on y^e howe & j pasture be Lome bryg of y^e Edyk & halfe j acre in y^e est feld & halfe acre in Wygetoft feld and half j acre by ye Ee syde be sold when my doghters are maryabull be ye syght of Kataryn my Wyfe or hyr assynys. And y^e syver yerof takon hevynty to be parted be twen yem.

Also I wyll y^t Thomas my son have my parke & al my rent of syse tyl hym & hys heyres of hys Body lawfully geton & gyf he decesse w^t out heyres I wyll it retorn to Wylliam my son in y^e sam furme.

Also I wyll y^t Wylliam my son have ij smale pyngylls on in Prior hyll & a noder by w^t Eschys in fe sympell.

Also I wyll y^t Thomas my son have all my Engge & fen in y^e sayd furme.

Also I wyll y^t Elizabeth Hunnyngye have ij kye & vj zowys & Rychard my man a styrke of ij yer of age and Thomas Boloke a noder styrke And I wyll y^t Rychard my chyld have j zowe and eyder of my meydonz j zowe & euer ichon of my godchylder on lamme.

Also I wyll y^t euer ichon of myn executours have for yer labour v^s & Nicholas Lynn for hys labour iij^s iiij^d morover gyf any of my sones decese y^t on of yem have al ye hole gude yan I wyll y^t he pay to hys systores gyf yei lyfe x marke, tyl yer marryage euer iche zer v nobulles tyl yt be ful payd.

Also I wyll that Thomas my son have my ffadur Swanmarke & Wylliam my son myn howne Swan marke.

Made at Byker y^e day & y^e zer above wryton. Thyis to wytnesse Willyam Norys, Vicar of Byker, Nicholas Lynn of Donyngton & Willyam fflowle of Byker & many others.

Proved in Swyneshead parish church by the executors, June 19th, 1479.

(4) WILL OF THOMAS RANDSON OF PINCHBECK.

Dated Feast of St. Ipolite 1486; proved November 23rd, 1486.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In Dei nomine Amen in festo Sancti Ipoliti Anno Domini Millesimo cccc lxxx vij^{to}. Ego Thomas Randeson de Pynchebek compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum cum ultima voluntate mea in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Pynchebek cum optimo animali meo nomine mortuarij mei. Item lego summo altari ecclesie predictae pro decimis oblitis xij^d. Item lego Gilde beate Marie ibidem xij^d. Item lego cuilibet altari in ecclesia predicta xij^d. Item lego ecclesie matrici Lincoln' viij^d. Item lego orphanis et pupillis domus ecclesie Katherine extra Lincolnium iij^d. Item lego ecclesie parochiali de Pynchebek x^{ll}. Item lego Elizabethae filie mee xx^{ll}. Item volo quod Willelmus Walpole frater meus habeat unam peccam prati jacentis in Hingate in parochia de Surflete et tres Rodas terre jacentis in Pynchebek juxta mesuagium Ricardi Brunswyn Atque unam peccam terre in Byker continentem unam acram et unam rodam terre empte de Johanne Abfyn cum omnibus pertinentiis suis sibi et assignatis suis imperpetuum. Item volo quod idem Willelmus habeat x quarteria brasij. Item volo quod Robertus Gylden habeat x quarteria brasij. Item volo quod quelibet sororum mearum videlicet Katherine Alice Agnetis Elizabetha et Anne habeat xx^s. Item volo quod Elizabetha filia mea habeat omnia terras et tenementa mea in Byker exceptis preassignatis cum pertinentiis suis durante vita Roberti Walpole mariti Elizabethae matris mee. Et post decessum predictae Elizabethae matris mee volo quod predicta terre et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinentiis prefate Elizabethae filie mee remaneant imperpetuum secundum ultimam voluntatem Johannis Randeson patris mei. Item volo quod predicta Elizabetha filia habeat sibi hereditibus et assignatis suis unam peccam terre cum suis pertinentiis in Byker percipiendam ad festum Apostolorum Simonis et Jude quod erit in Anno Domini Millesimo cccc lxxxvij^{mo} sin autem tres libras legalis monete Anglie. Item volo quod predicta Elizabetha filia mea habeat omnia vestimenta matris sue cum toto domicilio meo videlicet omnia utencilia domus mee camere et coquine. Item volo quod Alicia Drowry habeat unam vaccam et unum cooportorium rubij et bloodij coloris. Item vol quod Elizabetha Baret habeat unam vaccam et unum cooportorium. Item volo quod dicta Elizabetha filia mea cum omnibus terris et tenementis suis ac omnibus alijs bonis suis mobilibus et immobilibus sit sub et in custodia et gubernacione executorum meorum quousque pervenerit ad etatem xvij annorum Et quod sit gubernata in maritagio suo per dictos executores meos. Ac residuum omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Roberto Gylden et Ricardo Gylden quos

ordino et facio hujus testamenti mei ac ultime voluntatis mee executores ut ipsi pro me ordinent et disponant prout melius videbitur eis Deo complacere. Datum apud Pynchebek die et anno supradictis.

Proved by the executors in Spalding parish church, November 23rd, 1486.

Endorsed :—1 H. 7. Tho. Ranson fitz Joh^s Randeson his will wherein he gives some land to Will^m Walpole his brother & some to Elizabeth his daughter.

(5) WILL OF JOHN RANDSON, OR RANSON.

Dated September 16th, and proved October 17th, 1561.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God Amen the xvjth day of the monith of Setembre in the thirde etc. Raigne of oure sou^ainge Ladie Elizabeth by the grace of God of Englande ffraunce and Ireland Quene deffendore of the faith and in yearthe of the same church spupream gouernore etc. Where as I John Rawsonne [Ransonne]* of Bicker in the p^tes of Hollande and in the countie of Lincoln beinge seike in bodie but of p^rfite memorie thankes be to God the lorde thearfore makith this my testament concludinge theirin my last will in manner and forme folowinge ffirst I bequith my soule unto God Allmightie to oure Ladie S^t Marie and to all y^e celestially compenie of heauen and my bodie to be buried wth in the church or churchyard of Bicker afforesaid and as for my mortuarie I will that y^t be paid accordinge vnto the lawes and statutes of this Realme of England. Item I geue unto the mother church of Lincoln xij^d. Item I geue unto Thomas Draper my blacke freise coate and one blacke freise Jerkine to be deliuered unto him immediatlie after my departinge with also a paire of hose and shoos to be made readie and meite for him and to be deliuered unto him at the same time. Item I will that Bridgett my wif shall haue my mansion house y^t I dwell in with half the croppe y^t dide growe in and uppon my landes this yeare onely except hempe and hempe seade wich is alreadie sould y^t is to say as of white rie barley pees beanes and ottes yf theire be eny suche and further I will that the said my wif shall haue half of all the prophyttes that shall growe in and uppon all my saide landes as meadows pastures and feadinge groundes y^t is to saye as of white rie barlie oytes peas and beanes hempe and hempe seide hay and after gresse onely exeptid wood and reade for and duringe the space of thre yearis next and immediatlie after my departinge. Provided allwais so that She do not marrie and yf she do marrie within the said thre yearis then I will that John Ransonne my sonne to enter in and upon the saide house and houses withe all the saide groundes and that same and enioye to his own use for euer with all the profittes their of. Item I giue unto the saide Briget my wif viij mylche kie y^t is to say one read fleycte and one black flecte standinge boith in a boyse and also one brawne cowe and a blacke cowe standinge in an other boise. Item one black pied cowe of iiij yearis ould and a browne flechte of the same age. Item I geue unto the said Bridget my wif tow quies of ij yearis olde y^t is to (say) one browne flechte and one rugled duskid. Item foure paire of flaxen sheites and tow paire of harden. Also iij table clothes y^t is to say one of flaxen one of mingtow and one of harden with the nexte best bedde holie as yt standith with all thinges beloning to the same with also one rede cheist foure chargers of putter iij puter dishes one brasse pottle one brasse panne tow ca^dlestickes of the next best. And also I will y^t the said Bridget my wif shall haue paid unto her by the handes of my exec^r at the end and terme of the said iij yearis viij^{li} of good and lawfull monie of England and yf it fortune my said wif to departe her lif naturall beffore the ende and terme of the said thre yeares and not to be maried then I will the said viij^{li} so giuen unto my said wif remaine and come unto Kathrine Ranson my daughter when and at suche time as yt shall please God to call my said wif forth of this tra^sitorie world at eny time beffore the said thre yearis. And also I will that yf my said wif chaunce for to marie beffore y^e end and terme of the said iij yearis then I will the said Bridgett shall haue the said viij^{li} at the day

* The registered copy of this will at Lincoln (from which this is printed) is very carelessly written and spelt; for instance the name of the testator is written in this place *Rawsonne*, under which name it is indexed.

of her mariadge deliue'd unto her by myne exec'. Item I giue unto the said Bridgett my wif one bay amblinge mare with also half of all my Swine and pulliens and also yf it please God that my wif be pryncly conceauid with childe at the houre of my dep'ture and that to be a manne childe then I will itt shall haue them I will yt shall haue at the age of xviij^{ten} yearis tenne poundes of good and lawfull monye of England and if it be a woman childe to haue viij^{li} of like monye at the same age. Item I geue unto the said Katerine my doughter tenne poundes of good and lawfull monye of England when and at suche time as she shall accomlishe the full age of tenne yearis. Item I will that she haue delivered unto her at the day of her mariadge one new featherbed and also one cou'inge and the price of the same cou'ing to be x^s to be deliue'd unto her by the handes of myne executore. Item I give unto Johanna Ranson my dawghter iij^{yonge} kie of ij yearis oulde with one bedde that is to say peyre bedstockes one mattrisse one peire flax sheites a bowlstar one pillow with other coueringes one cou'led one paire myngtow sheittes tow paire of harden sheittes foure puter dishes and x^{li} of good and lawfull monye of England. Item I will the said foure yonge kie be deliue'd unto her at Mayday next after my dep'tinge and as for the x^{li} in readie monye and also the said howsholde so giuen unto her by this my last [will] and testament I will it be deliue'd unto her wth in iij yearis after my discease and yf it please God either of my saide doughters to dep'te this worlde beffore that thei do accomlishe y^e saide age then I will that the saide goodes so giuen unto her so disceased to be equellie deuided betwene John Ranson my sonne and his other sister. Item I geue unto Agnis Garrod my doughter the wife of Nicholas Garrod xl'. Item I geue unto Nicholas Garrod his sonne other xl'. Item I geue unto Katerin Wright the wif of John Wright my sister xl' & unto Margaret Rainer her doughter xx' all thinges beffore expressid to be deliuered unto them seu'ally and im'ediatlie after my departinge. Item I geue unto every one of my seruantes emediatlie after my discease iij^s iij^d. Item I geue unto Will'm Pratte my sister sonne when he shall accomlishe the full age of xvj^{ten} yearis xxxij^s iij^d. The ressidew of all my goodes not geuen nor bequithed my dettes beinge paide my legaces and fun'all expe'sis discharged and all that is in this p'nt will and testament p'formed and fulfilled I geue them unto John Ranson my sonne whome I ordine and make my sole executor. Item I will my supervisors shall haue the ordre rule and gou'nance of the said John Ranson my sonne for the space of iij yearis then next after my departinge that is to say both of lettine and sellinge of all my said landes and legacies and all other goodes boith moueables and unmoveables giuen and bequithed unto him duringe the said iij yearis to the onely use of the said John Ranson and also I will my wifes cattelles so geuen unto her to be kept sufficiientlie kepte (*sic*) by myne executor unto Maday next after my departure of the proper cost and chardges of myne executor and also I ordeine and constitute M^r Humfrey litle burie of Hagworthingham John Wright of Donnington my brother nicholas Garrod my sonne in lawe superuisors over this my last will and testament and thei to haue for their paines taken euere of them xx' a peece. Theis beinge wittnes Will'm Brandon, Rob't Herrison, and John Houson, clarke and curate of Donnington, et alijis multis.

Proved at Lincoln, October 17th, 1561, by the executor.

(6) WILL OF FRANCIS CLEATON OF BICKER.

Dated December 20th, 1588 (? 1587); proved April 16th, 1588.

*From the Lincoln Registry.**

In the name of God Amen. The xxth daye of December in the yeare of our Lord 1588 I Francis Cleaton of the p'ishe of Bicker in the p'ties of Holland and county of Lincoln yeoman Beinge sicke in bodey but thanks be to God of p'fit memory Doe ordaine and make this my laste will and testament in manner and forme following^e first I bequethe my soll to allmightye God my maker and to Jesus Christ my only Saviour By whose Dethe and passion I trust to be sauid and my bodey to be buried wth in the p'ishe church of Bicker aforsaid vnto the w^{ch} church

* Here again the registered copy of this will is carelessly written and spelt. There is a manifest error in the date of the will which should probably be 1587.

I geve and bequethe ij^v vj^d. Item I geve and bequethe unto every poore house or cottage wth in the same towne having no cattell viij^d. Item I geve unto Robarte Cleton my eldest sonn the somm of xx^{li} of lawfull English moneye and my Swann marke and one silver pott w^{ch} pott to be deliverid after the decesse off his mother. Item I giue unto the same Robart Cleton my sonn and to his heires for eu' iij acarrs of ground y^t is to saye iij Roodes of hempe lande wth the loyes adioyning therunto and one pasture called Pevy tofte contayninge ij acars and a halfe (be it more or lesse) and iij stonge of hempe lande lyinge at Robert Tyndalls yarde end and iij stonge of corne land abutting upon the same and one acarr of the same lyinge upon the north from Robarte a branden next unto the willowes & ij acars of Ing grounde called Arnvall Dale. Item I geve and bequethe unto Adam Cleton my sonn the som of xx^{li} of lawfull Englishe money and my horse myln w^t all thinges therto belonging. And my will is that my wyfe shall haue the occupy[ing] therof for the grinding of hir owne corne and malte frely during her naturall lyfe at her owne pleasure. Item I geue and bequethe unto the same Adame Cleton my sonn and to his heires for euer one acar of corne lande adioyninge the lande w^{ch} I haue geven unto his Brother Robarte and one other Roode of Hempe lande lying betwene Peter Harrisons house and Thomas Bark . . . house And iij stong of Hempe lande lying in Segswekes ground And one acar and a halfe lying in littell fenn lenght contayninge ix gaddes bredthe and one acar of Ingground lying upon the Uptoftes. Item I geue and bequethe unto Elizabeth Cleton my daughter xx^{li} of lawfull Englishe moneye and ij kye to be deliverid to hir and to hir use and profit at thage of xix [yeres]. Item I geue & bequethe unto Marye Cleton my Daughter also xx^{li} of lawfull Englishe moneye and ij kie to be deliverid to hir and to her use and profit at thage of xix yeres. Item I will that yf any of my said sonnes or daughters doe depart this mortall lyfe before they com to their full age y^t is to saye my sonnes xxj and my daughters xix yeaeres that their portion of goodes or legases so dy[ing] shall Remaine unto my wyfe & to the rest of my childerne being bye even portions distributed. Item I geue and bequethe unto Em'e my wyf all my lande w^{ch} I haue geven unto my ij sonns during all the terme of vj yeaeres and at thende of vj yeaeres the same lande to be co'veyde unto my ij sonns according to the trewe menyng of this my last will and testamente and after thend of the forsaid vj yeaeres I will that Em'e my wyfe shall haue in liat or Recompence of hir thirdes iij^{li} yearly out of my forsaid landes during all the terme of her naturall lyfe w^{ch} iij^{li} shalbe equally deducted out of bothe my sonns landes. Item I geue and bequethe unto Marget Custe my daughter in lawe my littell blacke amblinge mare y^t hathe a blacke fole w^{ch} fole I geue unto Susan Custe her daughter. Item I geue unto Will'm House one ewe and one lambe. Item I geue unto Susan House one ewe and one lambe to be deliverid at Clipping tyme. Item I geue unto Frauncis Hugbody my godson one ewe and one lambe to be also d'd [deliverid] at Clipping tyme. Item I geue unto eu'y one of my god childerne xij^d. All the Rest of my goodes not geven nor bequethed I geue and bequethe unto Em' my wyfe whom I doe ordaine and make my solle executrix of this my laste will and testamente to performe the same and to discharge my funerall wth all thinges therunto belonginge and appartayninge. Item I ordaine and make John Billingsley the vicar of Bicker and Adam Bidall oversears of this my laste will to assist my exec' as nede requirethe as my spec'll trust is in them And I geue unto the saide John Billingsley the vicar for his paynes iijj^d. Wittnesses, John Billingsley, Adam Bidall, Thomas House, Peter Harrison, wth others.

Proved at Donington, April 16th, 1588, by the executrix.

(7) WILL OF EMMA CLAYTON OF BICKER.

Dated January 15th, 1596-7; proved April 21st, 1597.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God amen 1596 the xvth daie of January I Em' Clayton of Bicker in the p'ties of Holland in the countie of Lincoln widdowe being sore diseased in bodie but of good & p'fect memorie thanckes be to almightie God considering the life of man in this world to be but transitorie & willing in my lyf tyme to order and dispose suche goodes as God of his goodnes hath lent me in this world towards the payment of my debtes & thadvancem^t of my children & other of my frendes doe make ordeyne & constitute this my p'nt testament conteyning therein my last will in manner & forme following. first for that I faithfullie hope & assuredlie trust to attaine

to the fruicion of Godes heavenlie ioyes by thonellie death & passion of Jesus Christ I will therefore my bodie to be buried in the p'ishe church of Bicker aforesaid wthout anie relict or ceremonie but as becometh the creature of God. Item I giue to my mortuarie as the lawe requireth. Item I giue to the poore people of Bicker x^s. Item I giue to Jone Baker my sister my best kercher. Item I giue to Margret Cust my eldest daughter my gold ring a dipper table-clothe a sheet wth a blacke seame a pillowbere a yard kercher a brasse panne wth a latten bottom & a great cushin. Item I giue to Samuell Cust the son of Henrie Cust my highe table wth the forme and the benche as they stand in the hall, a great coffer in the litle chamber & x^s. Item I giue to Suzan Cust the daughter of the said Henrie Cust a red doved quye a trusse bedsted in the litle chamb^r & x^s. Item I giue to Robert Clayton my eldest son ij mares viz. thone called mopp, thother called Dund. Item I giue to Jone Clayton the wyfe of the said Robert Clayton a table clothe & a great cushin. Item I giue to Adam Clayton the son of the saide Robert a blacke ij yereold fillie. Item I giue to Margret Clayton the daughter of the saide Robert Clayton a red flect burling a trusse bedsted in the chamb^r a pewter platter & x^s. Item I giue to Adam Clayton my son ij blacke mares thone being the milne mare th other a fillie being iij yeres old that was of the saide mare, my plowe and plowe geeres the bed on w^{ch} he lyeth wth all the furniture p'teyning to the same, a trusse bedsted in the mennes p'lor, the second fetherbed, a great coffer in the same p'lor, the syde table in the halle wth the forme & the benche, & the forme standing at the buttrie syde a highe buflit stole a great salting troffe in the milke house, a gallowe tre of yorn wth ij pykes of yorn belonging to the same, w^{ch} came from Ullington, a paire of great tonges, a great spit, a paire of cobyorns, ij paire of sheetes, thone of fflaxen, thother of midlin, a great cushin, a old flaxen table clothe, ij platters, a silver spon at his choyse, the old cobbord next the halle dore, a rownd brasse pot, & a old brasse pot, the lead in the furnace, & ij candlestickes. Item I giue to Elizabeth Clayton my daughter iij kye thone a browne cowe th other a red cowe called Cherrie & the third a red ruggeld cowe, ij mares, thone mare called Knepp, th other the Cade, & the fillie of the mare called Knepp & all the household stuffe that is wthin the dwelling house & not given nor bequeathed in this my p'sent will, and also all the crop^t that is left & unspent immediatlie after my decesse & also vj ewes. Item I giue to Mary Hooton my daughter xx^s & one pewter bason. Item I giue to Richard Hopkinson one calfe of halfe a yeare old in considerac'on of suche legacies as was unsold at the decesse of his mother. Item I giue to Elisabeth Tompson a paire of bedstockes a litle old matries a paire of harden stockes, a pillowe, a old quilt, a wearing platter, a old brasse pan that was hir mothers, & a cowe all w^{ch} legacies given to Richard Hopkinson & the said Elizabeth Tompson I giue them in considerac'on of that w^{ch} was left them by theire mother. Item I giue to Sara Watson xii^d. Item I giue to Ambros Pinder xii^d. Item I giue to Thomas Howsse v^s. Item I will that all those to whome I haue given and bequeathed anie thing in this my p'sent will not being of lawfull age that they & eu'y of them shall put in sufficient bondes to my executors for theire discharge at the receipt of theire seu'all giftes and legacies. Item I will that all the planchers in the stable & the cowe bowsses & the stones wthin the grownd shall not be carried awaye nor removed. All the rest of my goodes and chattelles whatsoeu' not before given nor bequeathed I giue them whollie to Robert Clayton & Adam Clayton my ij sonnes whome I make my true & faithfull executours of this my last will & testam^t to see my bodie honestlie brought to the grownd, my debtes paid my legacies discharged & all other thinges in this my p'sent testam^t p'formed according to the true meaning thereof. Item I doe ordeyne & make Henrie Cust my son in lawe the supervisor of this my p'sent testament & he to haue for his paines xx^s. Theis being Witnesses Henrie Bateson, Jhon Harris, ser^t, cum alijs.

Proved at Lincoln, April 21st, 1597, by the executors.

(8) WILL OF JOHN BAKER.

Dated November 26th, 1587; proved February 7th, 1587-8.

Abstracted from the probate copy at Belton.

Will of John Baker of Dyke, parish of Burne, yeoman, dated November 26th, 1587.

To be buried in Burne churchyard.

To Thomas Russell, John Smyth, John Baker and Robert Baker my farm at Tofte which I took by lease of S^r Henry Sidney.

To William Tynker jun^r £5 at age of 16.

To Robert Brytton my freehold tenement in Dyke bought of Baumford, in satisfaction of his claim on my house in Manthorp.

Numerous bequests to servants, friends and poor.

All my timber and hovells at my farm at Tofte to Jefferey Baker, John Baker, Robert Baker, John Smyth and Thomas Russell, equally amongst them.

To Margaret Baker daughter of Jefferey Baker £3 6s. 8d. and to her sister Katherine 40^s.

To Jefferey Baker a cottage in Manthorp for his life, with remainder to Robert Baker.

My freeholds in Dyke wherein I now dwell to Jone my wife for life, with remainder to John Baker of Wythe.

Wife sole executrix.

Supervisors, Mr John Harrington and Mr Francis Harrington, esquires.

Proved P.C.C., February 7th, 1587-8.

(9) WILL OF JOAN BAKER OF DYKE.*

Dated April 27th, 1629; Codicil September 13th, 1630; proved May 16th, 1631.

From the copy in Samuel Cust's handwriting at Belton.

In the name of God Amen I Jone Baker of Dyke, in the parish of Borne in the Countie of Lincoln widdowe in my good health and perfett memorie being thanks be to God doe revoke all former wills and make this my last will and Testament in manner and forme followeing.

first I comitt my soule into the hands of almightie god trusting assureddly to be saved by the death and passion of Jesus Christ my onelie Savior and redeemer and my bodie to be buried in the churche yarde of Borne aforesaide.

Item I give to the pore people of Dyke aforesaide fower poundes. To the pore of Borne vj^{li}. To the pore of Morton xx^s. To the pore of Cawthrop xx^s. To the pore of Hacknebie xx^s.

Item I give to ffrancis Pulling parish Clarke of Burne ten shillings and to Pokock grave maker there v^s and to the minister that preacheth at my funerall ten shillings and to those that shall take the paines to carrie my Corps to the grave and which after my death and at my funerall shall ringe the bells at Borne ten shillings to be equallie devided amongst them.

Item I give to Jone Arnold the wife of Robert Arnold ten shillings and a worsted curtlee and to her sonne my godson v^s and I forgive to the saide Robt. Arnold all he at this present owes me.

Item I give to Elizabeth daughter of John Thompson late of Dyke vj^s viij^d and to Anne her sister vj^s viij^d.

Item I give to Elizabeth daughter to Henrie Nettleham late of Ryall v^s.

Item I give to the residue of my godchildren to whome nothinge is herbie given xij^d a peece if they shall demande it.

Item I give to my late servant William Baggot x^{li}.

Item I give to Adam Cleyton William Cleyton John Cleyton Elizabeth and Jone Cleyton children of Robert Cleyton deceased to every one of them fifteen pounds a peece to be paid them in money or household stufte according to the praisement at their discreson and eleccions and according to their severall wants.

Item I give to ffrancis and Thomas Cleyton the children of the saide Robert Cleyton to either of them xij^{li} x^s a peece to be paide unto them at their severall ages of xxj yeares.

Item I give to Bridget Baker widdowe a holiedaie gowne of myne and xl^s in money and my leade in the kitching and to either of her daughters viz. Jone and Margret v^{li} a peece and to Jone one pare of flaxen sheets.

Item I give to the saide William Cleyton and to his heires for ever my acre and roode of pasture in Bicker purchased of Richard Elwarde.

* Joan Baker of Dyke, the aunt of Margaret Cust, was either the sister or sister in law of her mother Emma Clayton (see the will of the latter (7)). She may have been the Johanna Randson, daughter of John Randson, named in his will (5).

Item I give unto Adam Cleyton sonne of the saide Robert and to his heires for ever twoe acres in Bicker bought of Richard Houghton.

Item I give to Samuel Clough v^{li}.

Item I give to Edward Clough v^{li} and to his daughter v^{li} to be paie'd her at her marriage or age of xxj yeares which shall first happen.

Item I give to the Children of Dorothe Houghton v^{li} and to Robert Houghton x^{li} which v^{li} and x^{li} I will shalbe paie'd with the money oweing me by Edward Houghton at his decease and is still undischarged when the same shalbe gotten.

Item I give unto Samuell Cust his heires and assigns for ever the seven acres of pasture in Gosbertowne purchased of his father Henrie Cust provided alwaies that he or they doe within three monthes after my decease content or paie or cause to be paie'd to Susan the wife of George Tharrold Josua Cust and Sara Cust children of the saide Henrie Cust to every one of them x^{li} a peece and in default of paiement of the saide ten pounds then the saide seaven acres to remaine to the parties or partie unpai'd.

Item I give unto George Tharrold xxx^{li} parcell of the lx^{li} he oweth me and the other xxx^{li} residue of the aforesaide lx^{li} I will shalbe equallie devided by him amongst his three younger children viz^t George, Joseph and Marie.

Item I give to the saide Susan Tharrold twoe silver spoones my second Brass pott and halfe my velvett.

Item I give unto Samuell Cust xxxvj^{li} and to everie one of his three Children viz^t Richard, Jane and Elizabeth x^{li} a peece the saide Samuelli Cust to paie himselfe and them out of the c^{li} he oweth me.

Item I give unto him the saide Samuell one silver Tonul twoe silver spoones the biggest brass pott the second spitt the biggest Cobirons and the greate Cushion and unto Anne his wife the other halfe of my velvet.

Item I give unto Josua Cust two silver spoones alsoe x pounds to him and to everie one of his three children nowe living x^{li} a peece to be paie'd them with the xl^{li} he oweth me by bonde.

Item I give to Tabitha daughter of George Jebbott vj^{li} xij^s iiij^d.

Item I give to Sara Cust x^{li} and my best chamlet Curtle and twoe silver spoones one paire of flaxen sheets and one flaxen board cloth.

Item I give to Gilbert Wilson Clarke the x^{li} which he oweth me he paieing to everie one of his Children nowe living xx^s a peece.

Item I give to the Children of Edward Barker deceased equallie to be devyded amongst them out of the money which the sayde Edward did owe me and which is unpai'd xl^s.

Item I do forgive unto Thomas Barker all that he oweth me.

Item I give to needie pore women all my working daie apparell unbequeathed to be distributed at the dyscrecon of my Executors.

Item I give unto Ellen Strather my Servant xx^s and the middle bedsteade she lieth on a pair of sheets the one hemping the other harding and the cubberd next the dore in the hall.

Item I give unto Stephen Leman v^s and unto the daughter of John Smith ij^s and a little brass pott.

Item I give to Elizabeth Cleyton one of my holidae gownes.

Item I will that all my houshold stuffe unbequeathed and which the said Children of Robert Cleyton aforesaide shall not have in part of paiement of their severall fifteen pounds before given them shall be equallie devyded amongst Anne the wife of Samuel Cust Susan the wife of George Tharrold and Sara Cust.

Item I give to Jefferie and Thomas Baker brethren to Robert Baker late of Dike deceased xx^s a peece.

Item I give unto William Lee my tenant x^s.

All the residue of my goods and Chattells and right whatsoever, my debts paid and legacies discharged and bodie decently brought to the grounde I give them wholie unto the saide George Tharrold and Samuell Cust whome I make Executors of this my last will and Testament. In witness whereof I have thereunto set my hande and seale this xxvijth daie of Aprill 1629 and in the fifth yeare of the reigne of our Sovereign Lorde Charles by the grace of God of Englande, Scotlande, ffraunce and Ireland Kinge defender of the ffaith etc.

JOANNE x BAKER.

Signed and sealed in the presence of Henri x Rogers, Robert x Reeve, George Tharrold jun^r.

Be it known unto all men that whereas I Jone Baker of Dike in the parish of Borne in the Countie of Lincoln made my last will and testament in wrighting beareing date the 27th day of Aprill 1629 and in the fifth yeare of the reigne of our sovereigne Lorde Charles that nowe as that nowe for as much as I have changed my mynde touching certaine things in the same will conteyned and for and considering all other things in the said will menconed not otherwise hereby disposed of I do by these presentes Codycell confirme and ratifie the saide last will, and first whereas by my saide will I did give unto Samuell Cust thirty and six pounds and to every one of his three Children viz^t Richard, Jane and Elizabeth ten pounds a peece the saide Samuell Cust to paie himselfe and them out of the hundreth pounds he oweth me That nowe my will is and I do give unto the saide Samuell Cust fiftie pounds and to everye one of his five Children viz^t Richard, Jane, Elizabeth, Dorcas and ffrances x^{li} a peece the saide Samuell Cust to paie himselfe and them at their severall ages of xxj yeares or daies of marriage which shall the firste come out of the hundreth pounds he oweth me. In witnes whereof I have hereunto set my hande this thirteenth daie of September 1630. In the presence of us whose names are here under written.

JONE × BAKER.

Bridgett × Baker, Henrie × Rogers.

(10) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF THOMAS RANDSON.

From the abstract made by Samuel Cust collated with the copies of this Inquisition at the Record Office and Belton.

1546.

Inquisition made at Donyngton in Holland October 21st 38 Henry VIII. before Nicholas Robertson, Esq., escheator, after the death of Thomas Ranson of Byker. The jurors say that Thomas Ranson was seised of a messuage, a cottage, sixteen acres of land, five acres of meadow, nine acres of pasture, three stognis of wood and six shillings and sixpence rent of assize in Byker, all of which he had granted before his death to his son John Ranson, on condition that the said John paid to him £6 10s. 0d. per annum. And they say that of this two and a half acres were held of William Willoughby, Esq., of his manor of Bicker by fealty at a rent of vij^d, and that the messuage and other premises are held of the heirs of Charles Duke of Suffolk by homage and fealty at a rent of 2s. and are worth together £4 13s. 4d. And they also say that the said Thomas Ranson died February 2nd 37 Henry VIII. and that John Ranson is his son and heir and is aged 40 years.

(11) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF JOHN RANDSON.

From the abstract made by Samuel Cust.

1561.

Inquisition made after the death of John Randson of Bickar Oct. 23rd, 1561. The jurors say that the said John Ranson was seised of two messuages and forty acres of land, meadow pasture and marsh, three stognis of wood and six shillings and sixpence rent of assize, And they say that six acres are held of William Willoughby, Esq., of his manor of Bickar and that the residue are held of Lord Monteagle of the Soke of Kirton by fealty and a rent of 2s., and that John Ranson is his son and heir and is aged 22 years.

(12) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF JOHN RANDSON.

From the abstract made by Samuel Cust.

1564.

Inquisition made after the death of John Randson of Bickar May 25th, 1564. The jurors say that John Randson was seised of a messuage, a cottage, six acres of land, twenty-five acres of meadow,

nine acres of pasture, three stognis of wood and 6s. 6d. rent of assize. And they say that two and a half acres are held of . . . Willoughby of his manor of Bickar by fealty and a rent of vij¹/₂^d. And that the messuage and other premises are held of William Lord Monteagle of his manor and soke of Kirton by fealty and a rent of 2s. and are worth together £3 13s. 4d., and that the said John died in the second week of Quadregesima last and that Margaret Randson is his daughter and heir and is aged six months.

(13) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF MARGARET CUST.

From the copy at Belton.

1617.

Inquisition made at Swineshead July 17th 15 James (1617) before Anthony Holland, Esq., Escheator, after the death of Margarete Cust, late wife of Henry Cust, late of Pinchbecke, widow,* deceased, by the oath of Edw. Hopkin of Algarkirke gent., John Gelson, Richard Clarke, John Harrison, Will. Briggs, Thomas Burne, Humphrey Love, Rich. O Bray, Samuel Jackson, Edmund Hall, Thomas Hawdell, Edward Still, George Hodgson, who say that the said Margarete Cust was seised in her demesne as of fee of and in a Manor with a capital messuage and other premises in Bicker called Rannson's Manor, three cottages and forty nine acres of lande inge, meadow, pasture and an annual rent of vj^s vj^d in Bicker. And that the said Margaret died on the 1st day of June 13 James I. And they say that 2¹/₄ acres of pasture parcel of the premises were held of William Anderson, Esq., of his manor of Bicker called Huntingfeild Hall in free socage by fealty and the annual rent of vij¹/₂^d for all services—value 5^s. And that the manor and capital messuage and other premises were held by Margaret Cust by fealty under William Lord Roos of his manor or Soke of Kirton, parcel of the Honour of Richmond in free socage by fealty but the Jurors are ignorant of their rent and value. And they say that Samuell Cust is the son and heir apparent of the said Margarete Cust and that he was aged xxj years and upwards at the time of his mother's death.

ANTHO: HOLLAND, Ar., Escaetor.

(14) EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF BICKER.

1562. April xxx, was maryed Thomas Howse and Brydgytt Ranson.
 1563. Oct. xxj, was bapt. Margaret Ranson.
 1563-4. March iiij, was buried John Ranson.
 1577. March xvi, was buried Katherine Ranson.
 1580. Jan. xxx, was maryed Henry Cust to Margaret Ranson.

(15) TWO PAPERS AT BELTON.

In the Handwriting of Samuel Cust.

A rent of 4s. granted to Thomas Randeson	.	.	17 Ed. 3.	
Robert the sone of Thomas Randeson	36 Ed. 3.	5 Ric. 2.	16 Ric. 2.	
Will'm sone of Robert Randson	.	14 Ric. 2.	18 Ric. 2.	
John sone of Will'm Randson	.	18 H. 6.		
Will'm sone of John Randson	.	35 H. 6.		

John gives to his sone Will'm by his will made 35 H. 6^d rent of assise of the goods Thos. Durbagge dwells in, 12d. rent of assise of the goods Will'm Fyghel dwells in viij^d rent of assise that Redware and Thom. Worme have together. The Rentall of Will'm Randson makes mention

* Owing probably to this Inquisition not having been made till after the death of Henry Cust, Margaret Cust is erroneously described as a widow, whereas she died nearly two years before her husband.

of these Rents of assize. William Randson by his will made 1479, 18 Ed. 4, gives to his sone Thomas "all my rents of assize to him and to the heires of his body."

14 H. 8. Thom. Randson sone of Thomas Randson.

30 H. 8. Thom. Randson of Boston in Com. Lincoln, gent., gives to John Randson of Bicker his son and heir apparent all his houses, rents, etc., in Bicker.

38 H. 8. Inquisition taken after the death of Thomas Randson. The Jurors say that the said Thomas was seised amongst other things of vj^s vjd rent of assize and that John Randson is his son and heir.

3 Eliz. 25 March. Inquisition taken after the death of John Randson. The Jurors say that the said John died 18 Sept. last and that John Randson is his son and heir.

6 Eliz. Inquisition taken after the death of John Randson. The Jurors say that the said John was seised amongst other things of vj^s vjd rent of assize and that Margaret aged six months is his daughter and heir.

15 Jac. Inquisition taken after the death of Margaret Cust. The Jurors say that the said Margaret was seised of one manor with a capital mansion called Randsons Mannor and an annual rent vj^s vjd and that Samuell Cust is the son and next heir of the said Margaret Cust.

21 H. 8. Thom. Randson of Boston, co. Lincoln, gent., grants to John Hill, jun., 5 pieces of pasture, etc.

23 H. 8. An arbitrament betwyxt Thom. Randson late of Bicker in the County of Lincoln, gent., and John Fisher of Buntingworth in the parish of Haustwicke in the Countie of Hertford, yeoman, and Agnes his wife daughter and heire of Will'm Randson of Chesterford in co. Essex, gent., etc.

30 H. 8. Thomas Randson of Boston, co. Lincoln, gent., grants to John Randson his son, etc. Thom. died 2 Feb. 37 H. 8, and John was then 40 years of age and more.

30 H. 8. John Randson of Bicker, co. Lincoln, grants to Thomas Randson of Boston his father, etc.

35 H. 8. Richard Kettle of Orwell, co. Kent, is bound to John Randson of Bicker, gent., in £60, etc.

1 Mary. John Randson of Bicker, gent., grants to John Tavernor and others a cottage.

3 Eliz. Inquis. post mortem John Randson of Bicker, gent., etc. John Randson his son and heir is aged 22 years.

6 Eliz. Inquis. p.m. John Randson late of Bicker, co. Lincoln. Margaret his daughter and heir is aged more than 6 months.

23 Eliz. Richard Cust grants to Henry Cust his son and heir apparent and Margaret his wife daughter and heir of John Randson late of Bicker 24 acres of pasture, etc.

15 Jas. Inq. p.m. Margaret Cust wife of Henry Cust. Samuel Cust is her son and heir, etc.

RANDSON TITLE-DEEDS AT BELTON.

From the abstract of them in Samuel Cust's writing collated with the originals.

THOMAS RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(16) RENT OF ASSIZE.

1333.

7 Edward III. Vigil of Easter. William son of Lambert Coke of Byker grants to Thomas Randeson of the same and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten an annual rent of 4s. on a messuage and toft in Byker between the messuage of "Fils' Petrij" S. and land of "Dom^s Brian fil' Alan" N., and abutting on a common way E. and land formerly of Alan de Howe and land of said Thomas called Dameisbeltoft W. free from all secular service, with power of distress in case of nonpayment.

Witnesses, Ranulph Pygottes, Thomas de Otteley, Alan Fegge, Henry Fox, all of Byker, and Alexander Godewyn, clerk.

(17) BILLES HOLM.

1343.

17 Edward III. Saturday after Feast of S^t Gregory Pope. John son of Edward [fil' Ed'i] de Quappelade, knight, grants to Thomas son of Ranulph de Biker 3 roods of arable land and 1 acre and 1 rood of meadow in Biker, viz. one piece of land in Billesholm between land of the heirs of Brian son of Alan W., land of said Thomas E., and common drain S.; another piece in Billesholm between land of the said heirs and said Thomas and the said drain; a piece of meadow between meadow of the heirs of said Brian W. meadow of said Thomas E., and Mossetoft N.; another piece containing 2 swathes, between meadow of said Thomas on both sides, and le Harp of John son of Simon N.; another piece containing 2 swathes in Litelfen between the fee of the heirs of Brian son of Alan N., meadow of said Thomas S. and Wrongfendikes E.

Witnesses, Ranulph Pigot and John Slygh of Donyngton, and Thomas de Ottele, Henry Fox, and Simon de Winelshee of Biker.

ROBERT RANDSON'S DEED.

(18) LAND NEAR SEDYK.

1362.

36 Edward III. Sunday in Feast of S^t Vincent Martyr. William son of Alexander of Byker grants to Robert son of Thomas Randeson of the same a piece of land at Byker between land of said Robert E., W. and N. and the common Sedyke S.

Witnesses, Johan Siryk, Jolan de Holland, John de Holland, Robert Smyth, and Thomas son of William Gelleson.

Part of a green wax seal, device a bird with an illegible inscription round it.

WILLIAM RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(19) RENT OF SIX SHILLINGS.

1392.

15 Richard II. June 10. John son of Thomas Sareson of Byker, chaplain of the Chantry of the Blessed Mary at Byker, releases to William son of Robert Randson a certain annual rent of six shillings paid out of land late of Thomas Randson, viz., out of a piece called Wrotoft iij^s, out of a piece called Schepcottoft ij^s and out of a place called Rothryg xii^d.

Witnesses, Thomas son of William Gelleson, William Bay and John Botheler, all of Byker.

(20) QUANDHOLM.

Two Deeds.

1392.

16 Richard II. Tuesday before Feast of S^t Katherine virgin. John son of Roger Randeson of Byker grants to John Botheler of the same a piece of land between bondage of the heirs of Dom^r Brian S., and of Nicholas son of John Aleynson N., and abutting on Quandholm flete E., and on land of the heirs of Robert the son of Thomas Randeson W.

Witnesses, Thomas Gelleson, William Baye, Nicholas Garard, Nicholas de Holland, and John de Felde, all of Byker.

Seal brown wax with letters on it.

1382.

5 Richard II. Thursday before Feast of S^t Mark Evang. William Wynter of Byker releases to Lucy who was the wife of Roger Randeson of Byker all his claim to a piece of land in

Quandholm, situate between land of Nicholas de Holland S., and of Lambert del Edyk N., and abutting on land of the heirs of John Aleynson E., and of Robert son of Thomas Randson W.

Witnesses, John Siryk, Robert son of Thomas Randson, and William Bay, all of Byker.

(21) GODERAM LANDS.

1394.

18 Richard II. Wednesday after Conception of B. V. M. Robert Goderam of Byker releases to William son of Robert Randson of same all his claim to a piece of land there, between land called Wychyland S. and W., William Bay N., and a house formerly of the grantor E.

Witnesses, Thomas son of William Gelleson, William Bay, Nicholas Gerard, John Botheler and John de la ffield, all of Byker.

Seal, green wax with illegible inscription.

(22) GODERAM, GELLESON AND BAY LANDS.

Eleven Deeds, not in Samuel Cust's abstract.

[Undated, but appears to be temp. Edward I.]

Robert son of Godfrey de Wolstondich of Byker grants to Henry Pistor of Byker a selion of land there between the fee [feodum] of "Dominus Brian fil' Alan'" E., and the said Henry W., abutting S. on the common Bank, and N. on a common way.

Witnesses, Reginald de Otteleye vicar of Byker, Walter of the same, clerk, Alexander son of Gerrard, Roger Fox, Lambert le Bercher, and John Godewyn, all of the same, and Gerrard, clerk.

[Undated.]

Alexander son of Henry de W'lstondyke in Byker grants to Henry son of Robert Pistor of Byker a selion of land, between land of Roger Fox E., and the same Henry W., abutting on the common Bank [ripa] S., and the common way N.

Witnesses, Dominus Roger de Huntingfeild, Dominus Reginald, vicar of Byker, William le Engleys, Robert son of Godfrey, Ranulph son of Geoffrey, Roger Fox, and Gerard, clerk.

Seal, a fleur-de-lis with inscription round :—Alexand' f' Henr'.

1307.

1 Edward II. Nativity of Blessed Virgin Mary, Sep. 8th. Alexander son of John Godewyn of Byker grants to William son of Robert de Wycheford and Agnes his wife a piece of land in Byker, between land of the said Alexander E., and the heirs of Henry Pistor W., abutting on Byker Bank S., and on land of the grantor's brother William Godewyn N.

Witnesses, Roger Fox of Byker, William Fichet, Lambert son of Robert, Robert Gay, John Rote, Gerard de le marsse, and John de Benhale.

1359.

33 Edward III. Sat. after S^t Luke Evang. Robert, William, Walter and Alan, sons of Robert "cum tena" of Byker, grant to Robert Goderam of the same a selion of land there, between a messuage of William Bay N., land of said Robert Goderam and of Lecia daughter of Thomas Randson S., land of said Lecia W., and a cottage formerly of John son of Jerard cum tena E.

Witnesses, Johan de Holland, Robert Smyth, Thomas de Otteleye, Gilbert Dorand and Thomas Pevy.

1379.

3 Richard II. Wedn. in Feast of S. Thomas Apostle. Robert Smyth, John son of Thomas Sareson, chaplain, Robert Goderam and William Bay all of Byker, grant to Robert Belman of same & Cecilia his wife a cottage there, between a cottage of said Robert and Cecilia E., a cottage

of William Gerard and a messuage of Ranulph Sareson W., Crammeryerd N. & a common way S.

Witnesses, John Siryk, Thomas son of William Gelleson, Robert son of Thomas Randeson, Nicholas Gerard and William Wyntir, all of Byker.

1380.

3 Richard II. April 3. Robert son of William Gelleson of Byker grants to William Browne of the same a piece of land there, between land of the heirs of Lord Brian E., John ffychet W., Gegmanfeld S., and Common Drain N.

Witnesses, John Siryk, Robert son of Thomas Randeson, Nicholas Gerard, William Bay and Thomas ffyssher, all of Byker.

1380.

4 Richard II. Sun. before Feast of S. Valentine martyr. Hugh son of Peter of Byker grants to William Broune of the same a piece of land there, between land of said William S., and land of John son of Roger Baye N., Common Drain E., and Gegemanfeld W.

Witnesses, John Siryk, Thomas Gelson, Robert Randeson, William Baye and Nicholas Garard, all of Byker.

1389.

12 Richard II. May 2nd. Robert Gelleson of Byker and Thomas son of Roger Bay of same grant to John son of Roger Bay of same 3 swathes of meadow at le Gouledyke in Byker, between meadow of Robert Randeson S., meadow of said John N., meadow of Lord Brian E. and le Gouledyke W.

Witnesses, Thomas Gelleson, Nicholas Garard, William Jakson, John de ffelde and William Broune, all of Byker.

1390.

13 Richard II. Monday in Easter week. William son of John Cust of Swynesheved grants to John Sarreson of Byker a piece of meadow in Byker between meadow of the Prior of Butlay S., meadow of the heirs of Lord Brian N., Common Pasture E. and meadow abutting on Goulydyke W.

Witnesses, Thomas Gellson, William Bay, William Broune, Nicholas Garard and Nicholas de Holand, all of Byker.

1394.

18 Richard II. Tuesday after Feast of St Thomas Apostle. Margaret late wife of Roger Scot of Byker grants to Thomas son of William Gelleson, William Bay and Nicholas Gerard, all of Byker, a selion of land there, between land of the Chantry of Byker S. & N.

Witnesses, John Botheler, John de ffield, Nicholas de Holland, William son of John Alaynson and Roger Brese, all of Byker.

1395.

18 Richard II. May 11th. Robert son of William Gelleson, Roger Brese and William son of Richard Milner, all of Byker, grant to William Bay of Byker, a piece of land there which they had by grant of Robert Goderam of Byker, between land of Robert son of Thomas Randson E., W. and N. and Holmsgate S.

Witnesses, Thomas son of William Gelleson, William son of the same, Nicholas Garard, Nicholas de Holand and John Lamberd, all of Byker.

(23) RENT OF FOURPENCE.

1426.

5 Henry VI. December 7th. Thomas son of Hugh Checon of Byker grants to William Randeson of the same an annual rent of 4d. upon a messuage and toft in Byker between a

messuage of Stephen Wryght S. and a messuage of Richard Durbag, senior, N., and abutting on a common way E. and on land formerly of Algar de Howns W. Witnesses, John Smyth, senior, and Richard Stalworth of Byker, William Bay, John Beldon and Nicholas Toller, all of Kyrkthorp.

(24) RELEASE OF LE HOUGH.

1432.

10 Henry VI. Friday on the morrow of the Ascension. Indenture between William Randeson of Byker and Johanna his wife on the one part and John Browne of Donyngton, armiger, and Katherine daughter of the said William on the other part. Whereas the said William and Johanna now hold a piece of 12 acres of land called le Hough during the life of the said Johanna with remainder to the said John & Katherine, the said William and Johanna release 9 acres of the same to the said John and Katherine, they paying a red rose yearly.

(25) TRANSFER OF RANDSON LANDS SETTLED ON JOHANNA RANDSON.

1436.

14 Henry VI. June 17th. John Bate of Algerkyrk grants to John Lynne, William Benett, Nicholas Toller, and Stephen son of Walter Bay, all of Byker, all his lands in Byker with the reversion of 18 acres of land after the death of Johanna wife of William Randson of Byker, which he the said John Bate, together with Roger Bate of Frampton, and Nicholas Holand and Richard Stalworth of Byker now deceased had by the grant of William son of John Bay of Byker, and which the said William together with Nicholas Reppes formerly vicar of Byker, and W^m Martyn of the same, chaplain, now deceased, had by the grant of William Randson of Byker; in 12 acres whereof the present grantor with the others above named have already enfeofed Katherine, daughter of the said William Randson and John Browne of Donington, armiger, her husband, after the decease of Johanna wife of the said William Randson. Witnesses, William Toller, chaplain, William Burdon, chaplain, John Smyth, senior, William Peg and Thomas Lynne, all of Byker.

The deeds of feoffment here mentioned, William Randson to William Bay, William Bay to John Bate and John Bate to William and Katherine Browne are not at Belton. William Benett the surviving feoffee afterwards conveyed this land to William Randson in 1472.

(26) LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

1439.

18 Henry VI. September 12th. William Randson of Byker a letter of attorney to William Bay of the same, to deliver seisin of a piece of land in Byker, to Thomas Meres, Armiger, Thomas Chesil and John Randson.

(27) SETTLEMENT ON HELENE SPYT.

1442.

20 Henry VI. April 26th. Indenture made between Joan Randson, widow, and John Lamkyn of Pynchebek, yeoman, which witnesses that John Lamkyn had settled 20 marks sterling on Helene the daughter of Robert Spyt of Sutterton whom he is about to marry.

JOHN RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(28) LETTER OF ATTORNEY.

1440.

18 Henry VI. June 17th. Thomas Meres of Kirton, Esq., Thomas Chesil of Boston and John Randson of Byker, a letter of attorney to John Aleyn of Kirketon and Thomas Martyn of Byker to deliver seisin of two acres of arable land in Byker.

(29) GRANT TO JOHN AND AGNES RANDSON.

1441.

20 Henry VI. October 22. William Benett, Nicholas Toller, Stephen Baye and Thos. Cheton all of Bekyr grant to John Randson and Agnes his wife and their heirs between them five pieces of land: 1, A piece with buildings on it and pasture adjacent being $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres between the common pasture W., and the land of the Prior of Butley, and of John Randson E., abutting on Holmsway S., and on the Common pasture N. 2, A piece called Wycheland containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres between Lord de Belmond and Brian Stapylton E., and John Randson and Thomas Garard W., abutting on Lord de Belmond and Brian Stapylton and John Randson. 3, A piece called Nundayle, containing three acres between Common E., and land which John Alwarle holds in bondage of Lord de Belmond and Brian Stapulton W., abutting on the Common S., and heirs of John Wolmer N. 4, A piece called Drovetoft containing 1 acre between Earl of Richmond E. and the Common Drove W., abutting on William Hoberd S. and said John Randson N. 5, A piece called Wrotoft and Goodram Riggys between John Randson E. and W., abutting on William Hoberd S. and Holmesway N.

Witnesses, Walter Bay of Bekyr, John Smyth, Thomas Lynne, John Jacson and William Bay of the same.

Three seals with initials.

(30) HOUSE IN BICKER.

1443.

22 Henry VI. Feast of St Luke Evangelist. William Blogwyn of Swynesheued and Lambert Hagworthyngham of Wyggetofte demise to John Magelyne of Wyggetofte, John vicar of Byker, Richard Fryth of Swynesheued and John Roberdson of same (*feoffees of John Randson*) a messuage and buildings in Byker. William Burdon, chaplain, and John Smyth, senr, of Byker, appointed attorneys to deliver seisin.

Witnesses, John Randson, Thomas Lynne, John Benette, John Gelson and John Smyth, junr, of Byker.

(31) PEVYTOFT AND OLD INGE.

1444.

23 Henry VI. September 30. Richard Marten of Beker, chaplain, John Romney, Robert Kendall and William Wilcock, all of Nettiham, demise to Thomas Marten of Bekyr a piece of land and 7 andenas in Bekyr.

Endorsed by Henry Cust :—1 acre in the west feild called Pevytoft 7 gudides in Old Inge; *also by Samuel Cust* 1 acre in the west feild called fechtuft 7 guddes in Old inge abutting upon Small inge south and on common of Byker called Maltingflete north.

(32) PEVYTOFT.

Two Deeds.

1445.

24 Henry VI. September 24th. John Makerell of Beker, clerk, John Smyth and Thomas son of Hugh Chekon of the same grant to John Randson and Nicholas Toller of Beker a messuage

and land adjoining, between the land of the prior and convent of Buttele E. and Nicholas Toller W., abutting on the said prior N. and on the common way S., which lands they had by the grant of Robert Pevy.

Another deed of same date appoints William Redeware and John Fen attornies to give seisin.

Two seals with initials.

(33) PEVYTOFT.

1445.

24 Henry VI. Sept. 28th. John Makerell, clerk, John Smyth, sen., and Thomas son of Hugh Chekon, all of Bekyr, demise to John Randson and Nicholas Toller, both of Beker, a house with the adjacent land between land of the Prior and Convent of Butley E., Nicholas Toller W., abutting on the same Prior and Convent N. and on common way S., which they had by the grant of Robert Pevy.

Witnesses, Thomas Lynn, Walter Baye, William Benet, John Jakson and Thomas Marten, all of Beker.

Letter of Attorney attached appointing William Reedware and John Fenne, both of Byker, to deliver seisin.

Four seals, initials.

(34) MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT OF JOHN RANDSON AND ELIZABETH SUTTON.

1446.

24 Henry VI. April 21st. William Benet, Nicholas Toller and Stephen Bay, all of Byker, demise to John Randeson of Byker and Elizabeth Sutton daughter of William Sutton of Surflete and their heirs between them a capital messuage and land between land of Thomas Sherman E., and the said John Randson W., abutting on common road S., and common footpath N., and a piece of land betwene that of the Prior and Convent of Butley E., and of Lord de Beaumont W., abutting on Nicholas Toller S., and Lord de Beaumont N., and another piece of land between the escheated land S., and Lord de Beaumont N. (Letter of Attorney attached appointing William Sutton their attorney to deliver possession to John Randeson and Elizabeth Sutton.)

Witnesses, John Smyth, Thomas Chykon, William Bay, Thomas Boteler and William Fygel, all of Byker.

(35) WORMELAND.

1447.

26 Henry VI. November 9th. Thomas Worm of Boston, baker, grants to John Randson, Nicholas Toller, Thomas Chekon and John Jacson, all of Byker, five pieces of land. 1, 3½ acres called Newtoft in the East field. 2, 1½ acre called Goteland. 3, 2½ acres of pasture called Pyesland. 4, 3 roods of pasture called Pyssebed. 5, 3 roods of land called Heychete, of which lands he has lately been enfeoffed by his mother Agnes late wife of his father John Worme of Byker and which lands William Randson formerly held with Geoffrey Chateras, John Lambard and John Chekon now dead as feoffees of his grandfather Lambert Worme of Wygtoft, who assigned them by his will to his son John Worme, and Agnes his wife and their heirs.

Witnesses, William Baye, Stephen Baye, Thomas Botelar, John Walker and William Fegyll of Bykeyr.

WILLIAM RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(36) "RENTALE WILLIAM RANSON IN BYKER."

8 Edward IV., 1468. Monday after Feast of St. Dunstan.

Richard Cades for iiij acres called Gykmantofte wyth ye chepyn and Kelnehowse
Thomas Lyne for acre land callyd Grenys

xx^s

iiij^d iiij^d

Thomas Botler for ij acres callyd Gelbys	vj ^a	
Richard Cades for acre called Baytoft		iiij ^d
Thomas Botler for acre & halfe callyd Fycherland	v ⁿ	
Thomas Lyne for iiij acres callyd Cotofte	xij ^a	
Thomas Heglynton for ij acres & a halfe callyd Knyght lands	vij ^a	
Roberd Deyte for iiij acres callyd Nundall	x ^a	
Richard Toller for a stong lyggyng att hed ose		viiij ^d
Thomas Fene for ix swathys		xviiij ^d
John Worme for halfe acre callyd Wormeland		xviiij ^d
Nicholas Rydware for a hed os	iiij ^a	iiij ^d
Item for y ^e place of William Fyghells		xij ^d
Item for y ^e place of John Durbaggys		ix ^d
Item for y ^e place of John Rydware & Thomas Worme for rente assis'		viiij ^d

(37) LANDS AT BICKER.

1467, 1473.

Two Deeds.

7 Edward IV. May 20th. William son and heir of John Randson late of Bekyr grants to Simon Goodwyn vicar of Quapplod, Henry Fysscher vicar of Bekyr, John Carman, chaplain, and Robert Benytt of Bekyr, all lands and tenements which descended to him on the death of his father John Randson in Bekyr. Witnesses, Thomas Lynn, William Aylsbye, Richard Toller, Richard Dawe and Thomas Boteler of Bekyr.

13 Edward 4. Feast of SS. Philip and James. Simon Goodwin and the other feoffees reconvey these premises to William Randson. Witnesses, Thomas Edlyngton, Thomas Lynne, Thomas Waklyne, Thomas Fenne and Thomas Butteler, all of Byker.

Four seals, two green and two red wax, with initials, on one seal R.

(38) FECHTOFT.

1469.

9 Edward IV. Dec. 20th. Tho^r Polvertoft of Quappelode and John Blakewell of same demise to William Randson of Byker, Henry Fyscher vicar of Byker, Thomas Edlington of same, and Robert Benett of same, a piece of land in the Westfeld called Fechttoft, between land late of Lord de Bello monte E., and land late of Richard Stalworth W., abutting on the common of Bykyr S., and on the common sewer of Bykyr N., which the said Thomas and John (together with Nicholas Toller of Bykyr now deceased) had by grant of Walter Baye late of Bykyr, deceased.

Witnesses, Richard Toller, Robert Bergh, Thomas Wakelyn, William Jackson and Thomas Fenne, all of Bykyr.

Two seals with initials.

(39) BICKER INGE.

1469.

9 Edward IV. Monday in the Feast of St. Augustine. John Cado of Pynsbeke, son of Thomas Cado of Swynyshe, grants to William Randson and Dominus Henry Fyscher vicar of Byker all that he has in Byker Inge, and appoints his son Lambert Cado his attorney to give possession.

Witnesses, Richard Dawe, Richard Toller, Thomas Budlar, William Smythe and Richard Marten, all of Byker.

Seal, a fish.

(40) BENE LAND.

1472.

12 Edward IV. May 2nd. John Bene of Bekyr grants to Guy Wolston, esq., Richard Welby of Multon, esq., and William Randson of Bekyr half an acre of land between land of Robert Stalworth W. and the common bank of Bekyr E., abutting S. on land of William Sherman and N. on the common bank of Bekyr; and also a bovat of marsh in Bekyr fenne between marsh now in tenure of William Lyndesey of Swyneshed W., and marsh late of the Nuns of Rothewell E., abutting N. on Truncole and S. on the Newedik of Bekyr.

Witnesses, Thomas Lynne, Richard Dawe, John Jankynson, Richard Tellour, and Robert Stalworth all of Bekyr.

(41) RECONVEYANCE FROM FEOFTEE OF LAND SETTLED ON JOHANNA RANDSON.

1472.

12 Edward IV. July 20th. William Benett of Byker demises to William Randeson of the same all the lands which he (together with John Lynne, Nicholas Toller and Stephen son of Walter Bay, all now deceased) had by grant of John Bate of Algarkyrk dated 17 June 14 Hen. 6.

Witnesses, Thomas Edlyngton, Thomas Lynne, Robert Benett, Thomas Fenne and Nicholas Jakson, all of Byker.

See No. 25.

(42) WALLEs, BOTELER-HOUGH AND BAY-HOUGH.

Two Deeds.

Not in Samuel Cust's abstract.

1472.

12 Edward IV. September 29th. Richard Lombeson of Swynesheued, Robert Heryng of Hale, and John Jay son of Richard Jay of Swynesheued grant to Thomas Benycle of Swynesheued and William Frerenewe of same four pieces of land in Byker called Walles, Buttelerhough and Bayhough; which they had with John Oune, deceased, by grant of William Benett late of Swynesheued, chaplain. Richard Cade is appointed attorney to deliver seisin.

Witnesses, Robert Benett, Thomas Garerd, William Garerd, John Alphyn and Richard Toller, all of Byker.

Annexed to this is the following deed:—26 Henry VI. November 12th (1447). William Redeware, Thomas son of Hugh Chekon and John None all of Byker grant to Robert Blaston and William Benett, chaplain, both of Swynesheued two pieces of land in Byker called Walles and Bottelerhough; which they had with Richard Stalworth, deceased, by grant of Simon Breden and Thomas Kynne of Donyngton. John Redeware and Nicholas Redeware appointed attorneys to deliver seisin.

Witnesses, John Smyth, Nicholas Toller, Thomas Lynne, Thomas Martyn and Thomas Garard.

(43) PYCHER LAND.

Two Deeds.

Not in Samuel Cust's abstract.

1472-3.

12 Edward IV. January 7th. Richard Blaston, William Lyndesey and Richard Garerd, all of Swynesheued grant to William Randeson, Thomas Edlyngton, Robert Benett and Richard Dawe,

all of Byker, a piece of land called Pycherland between lands of John Bryan of Hale W., and William Roos late Robert Gelson E., abutting on the King's way S. and on land of Richard Wolmer late Robert Rame N., which piece of land they (together with John Oune late of Swyneshaved, deceased) had by grant of Johan daughter of Thomas Garerd late of the same place. Thomas Lynne of Bykyr appointed attorney to deliver possession.

Witnesses, Henry Fysshier vicar of Byker, Thomas Fenne, William Jakson, Richard Toller and Thomas Butteler, all of Byker.

By deed annexed of same date, William Terry of Drayton in Swyneshaved releases his interest in these premises to the same persons.

Four seals, initials.

Endorsed by Henry Cust:—A ded to William Ranson of a pece of land called Pycherland. It is not known to me.

(44) MEADOW IN BICKER.

1473.

13 Edward IV. July 20th. William Randson of Byker, and Henry Fysher vicar of Byker, grant to Thomas Edlyngton and Robert Benet of same, three pieces of meadow in Byker Yng. 1, Pyngells, between Nundaell E., Thomas Allwerd W., abutting on Mosstofte N., and common S. 2, Three andenas on the knappe of ye hyll between William Jakeson S., and the heirs of William Garard N., abutting on Pynder dayle E. and Wrongfendyke W. 3, A piece of meadow in Ferthing swathis containing eight andenas between William Randson W., meadow of the chantry of the B. Mary E., abutting on the Sowth Dyke S., and the heirs of William Roos, Esq., N., all which they had by grant of John Cade son of John Cade of Pynchbek (39).

Witnesses, William Jakson, John Lynne, Thomas Waklyne, Nicholas Jakson and Thomas Jakeson, all of Byker.

(45) GRANT OF GOODS AND CHATTELS.

1473.

13 Edward IV. October 1st. William Randson of Bekyr grants to Guy Wolston, Esq^r, Richard Welby, Esq., Simon Goodwyn vicar of Quappelod and Henry Legerdown of the same, all his goods and chattels moveable and immoveable.

Witnesses, Thomas Lynne, John Jankinson, Thomas Baye, Richard Dawe and Thomas Butler, all of Bekyr.

(46) LAND IN BICKER.

1474.

14 Edward IV. October 10th. Richard son and heir of Nicholas Toller late of Biker demises to Richard Welby, Esq., William Randeson and Thomas Randeson half an acre of land between land of the Prior and Convent of Butle E. and of said William Randeson W., said Prior and Convent N. and S. and a common way S., which descended to the said Richard Toller on the death of Nicholas his father. No witnesses.

(47) COTETOFT.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Thursday after Feast of St Bartholomew Apostle (August 24th). Robert Stalworth of Byker, son and heir of Richard Stalworth, late of the same, demises to William

Randeson of Byker, a piece of land called Cote toft between land of the heirs of John Lynne S., and a Common Drove N., common pasture W. and common sewer E.

Witnesses, William Norys vicar of Byker, Thomas Lynne, Thomas Wakelyn, John Wakelyn and William Jakson, all of Byker.

Endorsed by Henry Cust :—The ded of Rob' Stalworth to William Ranson of Bicar for a peece of land called Cotetofte or the Loyes made 16 of Edward 4 which is 121 yeares paste. *Also by Samuel Cust* :—3 acres called the Loys bought of Robert Cleaton by Henry Cust.

(48) TOPLYFFE.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Thursday after Feast of St. Bartholomew Apostle. William Fowle son and heir of . . . Fowle late of Byker demises to William Randeson of Byker a piece of land between the common way E., and William Bay W., N. and S.; which he had by grant from Henry Fysshier formerly vicar of Byker.

Witnesses, same as last deed.

Seal, a merchant's mark.

Endorsed :—Nere Toplyffe gate: sould to Hen. Cust by Adam Cleaton 42 Eliz.

(49) PEVYTOFT.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Thursday after Feast of S^t Bartholomew Apostle. Richard son and heir of Nicholas Toller late of Byker demises to William Randson of Byker a piece of land between land of the Prior and Convent of Butle E., and land formerly of the said Nicholas Toller W., abutting on land of the said Prior and Convent N., and a common way S.; which his father and John Randson, formerly of Byker, had by the grant of John Makerell, John Smyth and Thomas son of Hugh Checon late of Byker, deceased. Witnesses, same as the last two deeds.

See 24 Henry 6. This deed is endorsed by Henry Cust :—A ded to William Ranson of Pevytoft maid in ye 16 yeare of Edward ye forth w^{ch} is 121 yeares past.

(50) RECONVEYANCE FROM FEOFFEE OF LAND GRANTED IN 1439.

Two Deeds.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Thursd. after Feast of S^t Bartholomew the Apostle. Thomas Meres of Kyrketon, Esq^r, demises to William Randeson a piece of land between land of the said William Randeson W. and Byker Chantry E., abutting on the land of the Prior and Convent of Butle S., and the Common N.; which Thomas Meres his grandfather, with Thomas Chesell of Donyngton and John Randeson of Byker had by the grant of William Randeson of Byker, deceased. Witnesses, same as the last three deeds.

Same date. Power of Attorney from the said Thomas Meres to William Fowle and Thomas Butteler of Byker to deliver seisin.

Seal, a rose.

Endorsed by Henry Cust :—A ded for the newe laed pasture made . . . 121 yeares past.

(51) LANDS DEVISED BY JOHN RANDSON, 1457.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Thursd. after Feast of S^t Bartholomew the Apostle. William Randeson of Byker grants to Thomas Randeson of Pinchbeck his brother seven acres of land and pasture in

Byker; of which two acres called Six Selions, and two acres and a half called Bothums lie between land of the said William Randeson E. and the land of the Honor of Richmond W. abutting on a parcel of the said seven acres called the Holms N. and on William Randeson and the Honor of Richmond S.; one and a half acres lie between the said Bothums and Six Selions S., Common Way N., abutting on land of the said William Randeson E., and Common Drove W.; and another acre called Baytofte lies between the said Common Drove E., Honor of Richmond W., abutting on the heirs of Thomas Fyrth S., and Common Pasture N. Witnesses, same as in last four deeds.

(52) DAME ISBEL TOFT.

1476.

16 Edward IV. Feast of S^t Thomas Martyr. Robert Stalworth of Byker demises to Thomas Randeson of Pynebek a piece of land called Dame Ysabeltoft, with a selion adjoining, between land formerly of Thomas Garard S., the heirs of Walter Bay and Thomas Boteler N., abutting on the land of William Randeson E., and Escheat land of the King W. Witnesses, same as in last five deeds.

(53) EXCHANGE WITH THOMAS RANDSON.

1476-7.

16 Edward IV. January 22nd. William Randeson son and heir of John Randeson grants to his brother Thomas Randeson five pieces of land. 1. A piece of land which he had by grant of Thomas Meres 16 Ed. 4 (26) (50). 2. A piece of land which he had from Richard Toller 16 Ed. 4 (39) (44). 3. A piece of land which he had from William Fowle 16 Ed. 4 (48). 4. A piece of land called Cotetoft which he had from Robert Stalworth 16 Ed. 4 (47). 5. A piece of land called Wycheland. All of which descended to him from his father John Randeson, according to a deed by which William Benett and others granted these five pieces of land to the said John Randeson and Agnes his wife dated October 22nd, 20 Henry VI. (29). Witnesses, same as in last six deeds.

(54) EXCHANGE WITH WILLIAM RANDSON.

1476-7.

16 Edward IV. Thursday, January 22nd. Thomas Randeson son of John Randeson formerly of Byker grants to his brother William Randeson of Byker a capital messuage and twelve acres of land; of which he had the messuage and five acres of land by the grant of Robert Walpole and Elizabeth his wife, formerly the wife of John Randeson, by a deed dated June 9th 16 Edward IV., and the other seven acres by the grant of the said William Randeson by a deed dated in August 16 Edward IV., and which William Randeson had from William Benett, who with other feoffes had a grant of the same from John Randeson father of the said Thomas Randeson; all which messuage and twelve acres are in exchange for five pieces of land granted to him by William Randeson. Witnesses, same as in the last seven deeds.

(55) CAPITAL MESSAGE IN BICKER.

1476.

16 Edward IV. June 9th. Robert Walpole of Pynebeck and Elizabeth his wife, formerly the wife of John Randeson of Byker, grant to Thomas Randeson, son of the said John and Elizabeth, a capital messuage and five acres in Byker, between land of Thomas Sherman E., and William Randeson son and heir of the said John Randeson W., abutting on a Common Way S., and a Common Footway N.; which said messuage and land were demised by William Benett, Nicholas Toller, and Stephen Bay, all of Byker, to the said John Randeson and the said

Elizabeth by the name of Elizabeth Sutton daughter of William Sutton of Surflete, and their heirs in tail, by a deed dated 21 April 24 Henry VI. "de facto sed non de jure nuper Regis" (34).

Witnesses, Thomas Benett, John Idon and John Tydde, all of Pynchebek, William Norys vicar of Byker, and Thomas Lynne of the same.

The grantors appoint Simon Sykylbrys of Pynchebek their attorney to deliver possession.

Endorsed by Henry Cust in 1598 :—152 yeares past since ye settlement was made.

(56) ROTE TOFT.

1477.

17 Edward IV. April 8th. Thomas Sherman of Byker and Thomas Lynne of same demise to William Randson of Byker and Henry Randoll of Whaplod one acre of land called Rotetofte, between land of Elizabeth Garerd daughter of the late William Bay E., the said William Randson W., abutting on the Common Way S., and Holmesway N.; also seven andenas in Old eng, between Thomas Sherman E., William Garerd W., abutting on Small eng S., and Common N.; which he Thomas Sherman had, with Amabilla his wife and Walter Bay of Byker, deceased, by the grant of Richard Martyn late of Byker chaplain, and John Romney, Robert Kendall and William Wilkok all of Nettelham, deceased.

Witnesses, William Lyndesey of Swynesheued, and Thomas Butteler, Thomas Jacson, William Fowle and William Jacson all of Byker.

Two seals with initials.

(57) FOXPARKE.

Two Deeds.

1478.

18 Edward IV. July 4th. William Chese of Donyngton, Richard Wace of Swynesheued, and Thomas Sherman of Byker, executors and feoffees of Watkyn Bay late of Byker, demise to William Randeson of Byker and Thomas Lynne of the same a meadow called Fox parke between land of Richard Wolmer N., John Wakelyn S., abutting on the Common Sewer of Byker W., and marsh of Thomas Holland, Esq., E.

Witnesses, S^r William Norysse vicar of Byker, Robert Benett, William Garerd, John Walker and Nicholas Garerd, all of Byker.

Same date. A deed between the same parties declaring that the feoffment was subject to a payment of 2s. per annum for an obit to be kept in the parish church of Byker for the souls of the said Watkyn Bay, Janett his wife, and Stephen Bay with all their children "whyles y^e world lastes."

Three seals; one a rose, two with initials.

THOMAS RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(58) BAY LANDS.

1479.

19 Edward IV. Feast of S. Matthew Apostle. John Bay of Byker grants to Katherine Randson and Nicholas Jacson both of Byker a piece of land which he had from his father William Bay.

Witnesses, John Fenn of Byker, John Walker, Richard Toller, William Smythe and Thomas Butler.

Seal, a stag or goat.

(59) TWO ACRES IN BYKER.

1480.

20 Edward IV. September 20th. Thomas Randson of Pynchebek grants to Richard Galey, Thomas Randson and William Randson, of Byker, two acres of land in Byker between land of the

Chantry of the Blessed Mary of Byker E. and land late of William Randson W., abutting on land of Prior of Butley S. and on the common field N.

Witnesses, Thomas Jakeson, Thomas Butteler and William Fowle, all of Byker.

Endorsed by Henry Cust :—for ij acres called the new lade pasture; *and by Samuel Cust* :—"2 acres bought of Adam Cleaton by Henry Cust."

(60) BAY LANDS.

1480-1.

20 Edward IV. Jan. 14th. John Baye of Bicker son and heir of William Baye of the same, deceased, quit claims to Richard Galey of Byker, Henry Legerdown of Qwaplode, and Thomas Gernes of same, all his claim to any real or personal property held by them.

(61) HUNTINGTOFT.

1483-4.

1 Richard III. March 12th. Simon Roberd, chaplain of the Chantry of the Blessed Mary of Byker, grants to Richard Galey, Robert Genes, Nicholas Garard, John Alphyn, William Durbag, Nicholas Jakeson, Thomas Randson and William Randson sons and heirs ["*fil' et heredes*"] of William Randson of Byker, three acres in Byker, half whereof lies upon Byker House, and the other half is called Huntingtofte which three acres John Fysher formerly of Byker gave for the health (*salut'*) of his soul to Robert Wyche, formerly chaplain of the above named Chantry.

Witnesses, Henry Polver [toft] of Byker, Thomas Waklyn, John Waklyn, William Garrard and Henry May.

(62) HOUSE IN BYKER.

1486.

2 Henry VII. Nov. 10th. Robert Bothomsyde of Byker and William Jacson of same release to John Lynn and Mary his wife a messuage between a garden of Nicholas Wogand N., Common way S., abutting on a way from the Rectory W. and on the said Common way E.

Witnesses, Nicholas Jacson, John Benyt and Robert Stalworth, all of Byker.

(63) ELIZABETH WALPOLE'S LANDS.

This deed is not at Belton.

1486.

2 Henry VII. Indenture made at Pinchbeck witnesses that Robert Gilden and Richard Gilden executors of Thomas Randeson delivered to Elizabeth the wife of Robert Walpole thirty-four pieces of evidence concerning certain lands in Surflet and Bickar and a deed indented and tallied of certain lands granted by John Randson late of Bickar to the said Elizabeth and their heirs between them.

(64) ROTE TOFT.

1491.

6 Henry VII. May 3^d. Stephen Garard of Swynesheved demises to Richard Galey of Byker, William Norys vicar of Byker, Henry Legerdown of Whaplod, Thomas Amyas of Donyngton, and Thomas Galey of Manchestr', a piece of arable land in Byker in Rotetoft,

which he had, with Richard Garard and William Baxter, deceased, by grant of Elizabeth Garard, late of Swynesheved.

Witnesses, Thomas Butteler, Nicholas Jackson and William Fowle, all of Byker (67).

(65) REDWARE LANDS.

Two deeds.

1493.

8 Henry VII. May 13th. Thomas Toller [of Bicker] and Ralph Toller of the same demise to Richard Galey & Thomas Randeson of Byker and Thomas Amyas of Donyngton a piece of land with buildings on it . . . demised to them by Joan late wife of John Redware, Nicholas Garard and Robert Toller of Byker.

Witnesses, Nicholas Garard, John Benett and Robert Daw, all of Byker.

With this is tied up another deed dated April 27th, 1466, by which John Redware grants this same land to Simon Godding and others.

Witnesses, Thomas Garrard, Thomas Lynne, John Fenne, Thomas Fenne and John Burtone, of Byker.

Large green wax seal with initial I.

(66) HOUSE FORMERLY BELONGING TO AGNES RANDSON.

1498-9.

14 Henry VII. March 15th. William Sherman of Byker and Thomas Barton of Algarkirk grant to William Norys, clerk, Robert Berndell, chaplain, Richard Galey, Thomas Randson and William Randson, all of Byker, William Walpole of Pynchebek, Gilbert Legerdown of Whaplod, Nicholas Garrard and William Jakson of Byker, a messuage . . . granted to them with Hugh Perott and Henry Polvertoft, deceased, by Nicholas Toller of Byker . . . for the uses of the Will of Agnes Randson.

Witnesses, Thomas Toller, Robert Toller, John Lyn, Henry Scaldworth, William Garrard and Robert Dawe, all of Byker.

(67) ROTETOFT.

1519.

11 Henry VIII. July 5th. John Lytylbury and Kathrine his wife grant to Thomas Randson of Byker five roods of land between the Cheyt Rigg E. and the said Thomas Randson's land called Rotetoft W., abutting on the common way S. and the common rigg N.

Robert Jonson, chaplain, appointed attorney to deliver seisin.

JOHEM LYTTYLBURY.

*Endorsed by Samuel Cust :—*This peece in 6 He'y 7 was given by Stephen Gerard to Richard Galey and others (64).

(68) BROUGHT' LANDS.

1523.

14 Henry VIII. April 10th. Thomas Brought' of Byker grants to William Jakeson, senior, and Robert Cade of Byker, Thomas Roper, John Roper and George Feld, of Alderkyrk, all his

lands and tenements in Alderkyrke and two acres in Byker upon Howes late Dawes. To hold to the use of the said Thomas Brought' for life, with remainder to Thomas Ranson of Byker and his heirs. A further condition is endorsed that if Thomas Ranson the younger die under 21 years of age, then, a year after the decease of Thomas Brought', the said feoffees shall stand seised to the use of Katherine Ranson and her heirs, so that the said Katherine pay upon the funeralls of the said Thomas Ranson iiij marks, and if Thomas Brought' die during the said Thomas Ranson's minority, then during such minority xiiij^s iiij^d shall go to Jenett Ranson wife of Thomas Ranson and the residue to John Lytylbury for finding of the said Thomas Ranson.

Witnesses, John Lytylbury of Hagworthingham, gent., Robert Johnson of Byker, clerk, and Robert Alcockeson of Hagworthingham, yeoman.

(69) WORMELAND.

Three Deeds.

1529.

21 Henry VIII. August 5th. Thomas Ranson of Boston, late of Byker, gentelman, grants to John Hyll of Pynchebek, junior, John Hill, senior, William Bele, John Tydde and Edward Tenannt, all of Pynchebek, five pieces of pasture—Newtoft, Goteland, Pyesland, Pyssibed and Hychett called Wormeland.

THOMAS RANSON.

Indenture of 2 August in same year made between the same parties states that the price paid by John Hyll, junior, was £10 6s. 8d.

THOMAS RANSON.

Witnesses, Anthony Irby, gent., John Atkynson of Holffete, Alexander Marchaunt of same, Gilbert Ottes of Gosberkyrk, Robert Paslod of Wigtoft, and John Marchaunt, John Thorp and Thomas Petty, of Holffete.

Also a deed dated August 13th in the same year by which John Ranson of Obthorp son and heir of Thomas Ranson of Boston releases the lands above named to John Hyll, jun^r, of Pynchebek.

Sealed and delivered "in Monasterio Lincoln"* March 11th following.

Witnesses, M^r Anthony Irby of Gosberton, Simon Hall and George Adley of the same, Thomas Love of Donyngton and John Smythe of Sempryngham.

(70) LANDS SETTLED ON KATHERINE RANDSON.

Deed and Bond.

1531.

23 Henry VIII. Friday after Corpus Christi. John Lytylbury and Anthony Irby, esquyers, arbitrators indifferently chosen betwene Thomas Ranson late of Byker, gentylman, and John Fyssher of Buntynghforthe in the parish of Hawstwyke, co. Hertford, yeoman, and Agnes his wife daughter and heir of Wyllyam Ranson of Chesterford, co. Essex, gentylman, to arbitrate judge and decre upon the revereyon of certane lands in Byker late assigned to Katherine Ranson mother of the sayd Thomas and Wyllyam Ranson and also upon the moyte of all the lands holden of Richmond fee which Wyllyam Ranson their father was in possession of . . . doe awarde . . . that the said Thomas Ranson shall have and injoye all the said lands . . . and shall pay to the said John Fyssher and Agnes his wife x^{li} sterling at the sealing of this present award.

JOHN LYTYLBURY, ANTONIUS IRBY, JOHN FYSSHER, THOMAS RANSON.

There is also a bond for £40 signed by John Fyssher undertaking to execute all necessary deeds.

* If this means "Lincoln Minster" it is a very early instance of the name being used.

(71) ASSIGNMENT BY THOMAS RANDSON TO HIS SON JOHN.

Two Deeds.

1539.

30 Henry VIII. April 19th. Thomas Ranson of Boston, gent., grants to John Ranson of Byker, his son and heir, all his lands, etc., in Byker on condition that the said John shall pay him an annuity of £6 10s. 0d. . . . and also shall, after the decease of the said Thomas, pay an annuity of £4 10s. 0d. to Joan wife of the said Thomas.

THOMAS RANDSON.

Witnesses, Anthony Robertson, gent., Robert Johnson, clerk, Richard Andrew, parish priest, Thomas Burton, Nicholas Jacson, Richard Todde, Edmund Brandon, Richard Coke, Anthony Hall and William Jorden.

30 Henry VIII. April 21st. John Ranson of Bickar, gent., confirms the above arrangement.

JOHN RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(72) DIVISION OF RANDSON LANDS.

1543.

35 Henry VIII. May 30th. Bond for £100 from Richard Kettyll of Orwell, co. Kent, husbandman, to John Ranson of Byker, gent.: "Whereas there is land descended to John Ranson and Elizabeth the wife of Richard Kettyll," the latter binds himself to carry out the assignment and division of it as agreed upon between them.

(73) HOUSE IN BICKER.

1549.

2 Edward VI. January 4th. John Randeson alias Ranson of Byker, gent., grants a messuage in Byker to John Proctor at a rent of 6d. instead of 10d. to carry out the award of Richard Ogle, Esq., and Robert Walpole, Esq., two justices of the peace for co. Lincoln.

Witnessed and signed by Richard and Thomas Ogle, Robert Nicholson and Philip Allemand.

(74) MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT ON BRIGITT SAUNDERSON.

1554.

1 Mary. June 4th. John Ranson of Byker, gent., in consideration of his intended marriage with Brigitt Saundersen daughter of John Saundersen of Uffington, husbandman, grants to John Taverner of Uffington, husbandman, Nicholas Garratt of Byker, husbandman, Robert Holmes of Uffington, yeoman, and Thomas Rayner of Donyngton, husbandman, a cottage two acres of land, one acre of meadow, one acre of pasture, for the use of the said John Ranson and Brigitt Saundersen for their lives and the life of the survivor with remainder to the heirs of the said John Ranson.

MARGARET RANDSON'S DEEDS.

(75) LANDS FORMERLY BELONGING TO THOMAS RANDSON OF PINCHBECK.

Four Deeds.

1574.

16 Elizabeth. November 2nd. Arthur Kettle of Little Grauntesden, co. Cambs., yeoman, in consideration of £60 paid by Francis Cleyton of Bicker, yeoman, sells all his lands in Bicker to the said Francis Cleyton being eleven pieces of land:—1, Two acres of pasture called the

Loyes (Cotetoft) between land of Humphrey Littlebury S. and the common way N. abutting on the common fen called Gellfeild W. and the common drain called Ee E. 2, Two acres of pasture between land late of the Chantry of Byker E. and land of the heirs of John Ranson W. abutting on land of the Prior of Butley S. and Gellfield N. 3, Two and a half acres of land called Pevytoft between Prior of Butley E. Renold Hall, gent., W. abutting on Prior of Butley N. and Common Way S. 4, Three roods of arable land between heirs of Thomas Echerd W. Common way called Topcliffe Gate E. abutts on heirs of Echerd N. & S. 5, One rood of arable land between heirs of Nicholas Garard W. John Barkworth and said Garrard E. abutting on Common way N. and Francis Cleyton S. 6, Two acres between Robert Brandon S. John Barkworth and heirs of Garrard N. abutting on heirs of John Ranson W. and on Francis Cleyton E. 7, Three roods between land of Francis Robertson, gent., E., W. & S. abutting on John Barkworth N. 8, Three roods between Alexander Armyn S. Edmund Clough N. abutting on heirs of Thomas Pavey W. and the said Armyn E. 9, Two acres of Ynge ground called Arnlaw Dale between Francis Robertson W. Prior of Butley E. abutting on Richard Chaters S. and Old Ynge N. 10, One and a half of Ynge ground in Little Fen between Cheite land S. heirs of Thomas Pavey N. abutting on Wrongfen dike W. and the Ornstofte E. 11, One acre of Ynge ground residue of premises in Uptoft between William Garriman late Chantry of Byker W. Renold Hall E. abutting on Knoptoft hill N. and on Donington north fen S.

1598.

41 Elizabeth, 1598. November 28th. A remedy by verdict for Henry Cust against Adam Clayton of lands in suit betwixt them being the lands conveyed by Arthur Kettle to Francis Clayton father of the said Adam.

The great seal of England attached.

1600.

42 Elizabeth. October 8th. Adam Clayton of Bicker, yeoman, in consideration of £40, grants to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 6 acres 1 rood of meadow and pasture in Bicker.

1600.

42 Elizabeth. October 8th. Robert Clayton of Bicker, yeoman, in consideration of £60, grants to Henry Cust of Pinchbeck, yeoman, 10 acres of land in Bicker, including the Loyes, Pevytoft, Gelfeild, etc.

Seal, a dragon's head erased.

(76) HEMPLAND.

Abstract of Deed and Bond not at Belton.

1602.

44 Elizabeth. March 7th. Henry Cust and Margaret his wife grant to Adam Clayton, one rood of land in Bicker called Hemplaud.

Also a Bond for 20 marks of same date from the same to the same.

JOAN BAKER'S LANDS.

(77) HOUSE IN DYKE.

1606-7.

4 James I. February 7th. Robert Baker of Dyke, yeoman, Bridget Gilbert, spinster, daughter of William Gilbert of Wytham, yeoman, Geoffrey Baker of Burne, yeoman, and Francis

Parke of Wytham, yeoman, grant a house and 24 acres of land at Dyke to Joan Baker, widow, for her life, which two days before she had released to Robert Baker that he might grant it to the above named for the use of Robert Baker and Bridget Gilbert.

Signed ROBERT × BAKER, BRIDGET × GILBERT, GEOFFREY × BAKER.

And by witnesses, Richard Bolton, Henry Cust, John Gilbert and Samuell Cust.

(78) HOUSE IN BICKER.

Four paper copies of Deeds.

1601.

44 Elizabeth. December 19th. Robert Harris of Donnington, yeoman, sells a house and land at Bicker, for £26, to Richard Elwood of Bicker, husbandman.

1602-3.

45 Elizabeth. February 2nd. Edmund Cloughe and Ralph Draper of Bicker, yeomen, release a house and land at Bicker, conveyed to them by a fine levied at Westminster 44 Elizabeth by Robert Harris and Bridget his wife, to Richard Elwood.

1606.

4 James I. May 20th. Edmund Clough and Ralph Draper enfeoff Richard Elwood of the above named house and land.

1608.

6 James I., 1606. May 31st. Richard Elwood sells 5 roods of pasture at Bicker to Joan Baker, widow.

ARMS OF SAMUEL CUST.

FROM THE ORIGINAL EMBLAZONMENT ON PARCHMENT AT BELTON.



ENDORSEMENT IN THE HANDWRITING OF SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.:

“Argent, on a Chevron waved Sable A Death's head proper.

“Creast: on a Helmett out of a wreath of his Collours An Arme, y^e Sleeve argent and hande proper, holdinge a Scroll wth this motto, ‘Tecum salus.’”

“This Coate Armes Belonginge to y^e Custs formerly seated in Yorkshire, more lately att Pinchbecke in y^e County of Lincoln, for above 300 yeeres past, 1639. Second motto, ‘In morte quies.’”

CHAPTER X.

SAMUEL CUST, 1617—1663.

SAMUEL CUST, originally of Pinchbeck, and afterwards of Boston and Stamford, son and heir of Henry and Margaret Cust, was baptized at Pinchbeck January 21st, 1593-4 (2).

In 1611, when seventeen years of age, he was entered by his father as a student at Lincoln's Inn, and the books of that learned society shew that he was admitted to the bar on November 11th, 1619. At the time of his father's death in 1617 he was probably engaged in the practice of his profession in London,* and he certainly did not at first go to live in the country. It may be well supposed that the young lawyer felt little inclination to leave London and to bury himself in a quiet village like Pinchbeck, where a purely agricultural life such as had satisfied the simple aspirations of his ancestors would naturally have been very uncongenial to him.

Instead of going himself to Pinchbeck, Samuel arranged that his younger brother Joshua should become his tenant there, and the latter seems to have lived in the family mansion near Moneybridge till his death in 1653. Joshua Cust was the last of the Cust family who resided at Pinchbeck, for Samuel Cust his only surviving son, who had married Anne, the daughter of Mr. John Oldfeild of Spalding, went to live at Fulney Hall in that parish, and this branch of the family soon became extinct in the male line.†

Although the immediate connection of the Custs with Pinchbeck thus ceased, yet, ever since, each successive owner of the old family property has carefully handed it down to his successor, and in so doing the Custs, as I have already pointed out, have formed an exception to the descendants of the other landowners of Pinchbeck of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, who have long ago, almost without exception, parted with their lands.

The civil wars seem to have given Samuel Cust the opportunity of coming forward and assuming a more important position in Lincolnshire than any of his family had hitherto done. Doubtless he was also much assisted in asserting his place among the higher ranks of the county gentry by the large fortune which he received with his wife Anne, the

* Much conveyancing and pleading business was formerly carried on by law students before their call to the bar.

† Page 105.

daughter of a rich London citizen, Richard Burrell, to whom he was married in 1621.

Richard Burrell's own country residence was in Lincolnshire, where some twenty years before he had bought a considerable property at Dowsby from Sir William Rigden, on which he built a large house with sixty chimneys, part of which still exists.*

From the arms assigned in the 'Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1634,' to his son Sir John Burrell of Dowsby: *Argent, a saltire gules between four bur-leaves vert, on a chief azure a lion's head erased between two battleaxes or*,† it may be assumed that Richard Burrell was a scion of the ancient family of the Burrells of Broomepark, Northumberland, whose arms are very nearly the same.

Richard Burrell certainly came from the north of England, as he tells us in his will (25) that he was born at Kilburn in Yorkshire. Coming up to London, he soon acquired a large fortune in trade. He belonged to the Grocers' Company and was fined for Sheriff of London, where he lived in Lombard Street. He married, February 2nd, 1572-3, Rachel Bell, who was buried November 26th, 1583 (27), leaving two sons, Samuel and Daniel, who both died before 1617 (26) (34). By his second wife Jane, daughter of Henry Jay, to whom he was married November 13th, 1587, he had three sons, John, Abraham and Henry, and three daughters, Elizabeth, the wife of William Robinson of the Inner Temple, Anne, who married Samuel Cust, and Mary, whose husband was John Hare of Hampton, Middlesex.

Henry Jay, who was born at Earsham in Norfolk, had also come to London when a young man and carried on a large business as a draper in Budge Row. He had an estate at Holveston in Norfolk, which he seems to have given in his lifetime to his eldest son John Jay.‡ His will, dated January 26th, 1601-2 (42), will be found interesting as throwing some light on the inner life of a rich citizen during the reign of Elizabeth. By it, according to the "laudable custome of the Citty of London,"

* Blore's 'History of Rutland,' p. 50; Rawlinson MS. B. 429, fo. 227 b (Bodleian Library).

† See also for the Burrell arms Harleian MSS. 1550, 1046, 1397, 1561.

‡ John Jay of Holveston, son and heir of Henry Jay the elder, was born about 1554, and married at Earsham, January 20th, 1587-8, Frances L'Estrange. She died before 1596, leaving a son John, who seems to have died s.p., and two daughters Jane and Elizabeth, an elder daughter Frances, baptized at St. Antholin's February 9th, 1588-9, having previously died. According to Blomefield, John Jaye (who was living at Holveston in his father's lifetime) married, secondly, Lucy Johnston in 1596, by whom he had two sons Suckling and Christopher. Suckling Jay put up a monument to his father and mother's memory in St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, from which it appears that John Jay died in 1619, and his wife Lucy in 1641. Suckling Jay, who was Lord of the Manor of Holveston in 1663, was also buried in St. Andrew's in 1677, where his wife Bridget Hevingham had been previously buried in 1639. After the death of his son John Jay, who married Lydia, daughter of Robert Houghton, Holveston was sold to a Mr. Marcom. The arms mentioned by Blomefield on the Jay monument in St. Andrew's are: 1, *Jay, Gules, on a bend engrailed argent three roses of the field.* 2, *Jay impaling Johnston.* 3, *Jay impaling Hevingham.* See Blomefield's 'History of Norfolk,' vol. iv., p. 316; vol. v., p. 488.

he divides his property into three parts, one of which he sets apart for his widow, and another third for his grandchildren, his children being already provided for, and out of the remaining third part he gives special legacies to the Drapers' Company and to several of his relations and friends including his nephew Robert Jay, also free of the Drapers' Company, who had been his apprentice.* He mentions that the three children of his eldest son John (by his first wife Frances L'Estrange), John, Jane and Elizabeth, were then living in his house, and devises his Norfolk property to his grandson John. He states that Henry Jay his son, to whom he had already, in 1594, made over his business, was then occupying some new buildings which he had added to his house. The rest of the house he gives for life to his widow Elizabeth (his second wife, whose first husband was Walter Fish, who is described in the Register of Gray's Inn as a "faithful servant of our lady Queen Elizabeth" (48)). Among the rooms enumerated which Elizabeth Jay was to enjoy, are the hall, the parlour, several large and several small chambers, two staircases, the buttery, kitchen, larder, coal cellars, etc.

Alderman Henry Jay his son, who was admitted to Gray's Inn August 3rd, 1592, had a grant of arms from Camden in 1601: *Gules, on a bend engrailed argent three roses of the field.*† He died in 1620, leaving an only son Henry Jay who died unmarried, and a daughter Jane, described by Le Neve as "daughter and coheir of Henry Jay of Holveston in Norfolk, and alderman of London."‡ There are some amusing letters preserved in the State Papers respecting the courtship of this young lady in 1622 by Edward Nicholas, afterwards Sir Edward Nicholas, Secretary of State. This correspondence shews that Edward Nicholas, who was then Secretary to Lord Zouche, found much difficulty in persuading the fair Jane to listen to his suit. Her fortune appears to have been a legacy of £600 from her grandfather Henry Jay and about £400 more from her father, and she and her friends did not consider young Nicholas sufficiently well off to marry her. Some of the letters to Edward Nicholas on the matter are written by his brother Matthew, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's, but William Hunton, who had married Jane's sister and who was also nearly related to Edward Nicholas, chiefly conducted the negotiations for the marriage. Hunton writes on December 18th, 1621, to tell Nicholas that his sister Jane begs him to say that her friends dissuade her from the match, and she desires Nicholas will proceed no further. Three days later he writes again, that Jane objects to live with his father John Nicholas's large family. Some of Edward Nicholas's own letters refer to "the great trouble" he felt "about his love affairs," but perseverance, as is so often

* The records of the Drapers' Company shew that Robert Jay obtained the freedom of that Company by means of his service as apprentice to Henry Jay in 1588, and that his cousin Henry Jay the younger was admitted to the freedom of the Drapers' Company at the same time.

† Harleian MS. 6095, part ii., fo. 1.

‡ Le Neve's 'Knights,' Harleian Society, vol. viii., p. 34.

the case, finally overcame all objections, and he won his bride a few months later. The marriage settlement of Edward Nicholas and Jane Jay, dated July 17th, 1622, is preserved among the State Papers, and shews that John Nicholas had come forward and given his son the parsonage of Winterbourne, in consideration of Jane's legacy of £600 being paid to him, and had also promised to give him more when the rest of her fortune was paid. Thomas Rowe, her brother-in-law Richard Dike, and her cousin Robert Jay, were Jane Jay's trustees on this occasion.*

Mrs. Samuel Cust's relationship to Sir Edward Nicholas was no doubt of great advantage to the Cust family after the Restoration, and before leaving the Burrells and the Jays, respecting whom I have collected many other facts which space will not allow me to mention here, it may be interesting to note the fact that they all (with the exception of her brother Abraham Burrell) were strong Royalists during the civil wars. Several of them, indeed, suffered severely for their loyalty at the hands of the Commonwealth. Her brother Sir John Burrell, and her nephew Redmayne Burrell his son, had to compound for their delinquency by paying in 1646 fines of £687 and £770 respectively, and on the Jay side, her cousin Henry Jay was fined £132 in 1649 as being a "Servant of the Prince."† Another cousin, Christopher Jay, a younger son of her uncle John Jay of Holveston, received compensation from Charles II. for money expended during the civil wars in repairing Norwich Cathedral.‡ This Christopher Jay, who was also nominated by Charles II. as one of his intended Knights of the Royal Oak, lived at Norwich, of which city he was Mayor in 1657, and which he represented in Parliament from 1660 till early in 1668, when he

* Calendar State Papers (Domestic), James I., 1619—1623, pp. 314, 322, 325, 332, 333, 338, 353, 427, 476. There is also a letter from Robert Jay to Edward Nicholas at Dover Castle, about Jane's property, dated July 24th, 1623, beginning "Good cozen Nicholas," which mentions her "cousin Rowe," "Sir Edward and his lady," "your cousin John Burrell," "your brother Dike." (Calendar State Papers, 1623, p. 27.) Blomefield states amongst other facts relating to the Jay family, that Robert Jay's only daughter Hannah was married to Robert Wilton of Wilsby, Esq., where a broken inscription to her memory in Wilsby Church records that she died April 16th, 1635, aged 31; and another inscription states that Robert Jay her father was buried January 31st, 1635-6. Also that on Robert Wilton's monument at Wilsby are the Wilton arms with three escutcheons, on the first of which are the arms of his first wife Hannah Jay: *Gules, on a bend engrailed sable three cinquefoils (? roses) argent, a crescent for difference*, and that Robert and Hannah Wilton had an only daughter Hannah who married Robert Buxton, Esq. See Blomefield's 'History of Norfolk,' vol. i., pp. 364, 367, 368.

† Calendar Committee for Compounding, pp. 1000, 1334, 1979. On referring to the Royalist Composition Papers here calendared, it appears that Sir John Burrell's estate at Dowsby was then worth about £380 per annum. Redmayne Burrell's property is stated to have been (besides the reversion of his father's estate) some land at Dowsby worth £74, and at Londonthorpe worth £172 per annum. Redmayne Burrell was treated with special severity on account of his conduct, in first voluntarily submitting to the Parliament in 1643, and being afterwards found in Lincoln when that city was taken by the Earl of Manchester, May 6th, 1644. He was imprisoned for a time at Grantham for collecting his own rents and those of his father before his case was decided on.

‡ Calendar State Papers (Domestic), Charles II., 1662, p. 234; 1664, p. 134.

died it is said a prisoner for debt, never having recovered the losses to his fortune sustained by his devotion to the royal cause.*

We must return, after this long digression, to the marriage of Samuel Cust and Anne Burrell, which took place at All Hallows' Church, Lombard Street, July 3rd, 1621. It appears from their marriage settlement, dated May 17th, 1621, which is at Belton, that Samuel Cust settled on Anne Burrell and his heirs by her all his property at Pinchbeck and Bicker (worth clear £130 and £40 yearly), in consideration of a sum of money paid down by Richard Burrell, the amount of which is not stated, and "other advancement in land" promised. Accordingly Richard Burrell afterwards gave his daughter Anne several houses in London, situated in Dibble Lane and Cheapside, three of which produced in 1658 a rental of £156 (7). One of them was the Ram Tavern, in Ram Alley, Cheapside, respecting which a decree of the Court of Chancery was made in 1625, requiring Richard and John Burrell, with Samuel and Anne Cust, to grant a lease of it to Alice King, widow. Mr. Christopher Fisher was the tenant of the Ram Tavern in 1657 at a rent of £40 (36).

Richard Burrell also seems to have presented the young couple with a country house at Hacconby, a village near Dowsby, where they lived for nearly twenty years. Their son and heir Richard was baptized at Dowsby June 23rd, 1622. After this the Hacconby Registers give the baptisms of three of their daughters: Jane (1625), Elizabeth (1627), and Anne (1633). There were three other children: Dorcas, probably born in 1628; Frances, buried at Hacconby in 1631; and a second son Samuel, born about 1640, of whom we only know that he was to have inherited his mother's property (36), and that he died in his father's lifetime.

In May 1631 Samuel Cust's great-aunt Joan Baker died, leaving him and his brother-in-law George Thorold her executors. Her will (which is printed at page 140) left numerous legacies to all her friends and relations, and by a codicil dated September 13th, 1630, she gave £50 to Samuel Cust, and £10 each to his five children then living: Richard, Jane, Elizabeth, Dorcas, and Frances, which legacies were to be paid out of the £100 which Samuel Cust owed to her. These legacies were in addition to seven acres of pasture in Gosberton which she devised to Samuel, on condition that he paid £10 each to his brother Joshua and his sisters Susan Thorold and Sara Cust, the latter of whom a fortnight later, October 2nd, 1630, married Edward Yorke of Sutton St. Mary.

In 1634 Samuel Cust bought an estate at Burtoft from Herbert Pelham, for which he paid the large sum of £3300 (14). He also succeeded in 1639 in buying back some of the oldest of the Randson property, which had come into the hands of one Richard Pepper (15). This included two

* 'Registers of St. George Tombland,' Norwich, with notes by G. E. Jay.

acres of land known as Dame Isbeltoft, which were in the possession of Samuel's ancestor Thomas Randson in 1333.*

For some unknown reason Samuel Cust went to live at Boston in 1640. He bought a house at Bargate where he was assessed for £6 on October 26th, 1641, for a subsidy laid on the town of Boston to pay the expenses of the Parliamentary Government in Lincolnshire.† Boston took a conspicuous part in the contest between Charles I. and the Parliament, and its inhabitants began (as is shewn by the Corporation records) to raise train bands for the defence of the town against the King as early as May 1641.

Samuel Cust, who had become a Justice of the Peace, was always after this time named on the various Commissions appointed by the Parliamentary Government for Boston and the parts of Holland. His first entry into public life seems to have been in the autumn of 1641, when the name of "Samuel Cust, gentleman," was added by Parliament to the Commissioners appointed to collect a subsidy nominally for the King.‡

After this "Samuel Cust, Esq.," was made a Commissioner "for the punishment of scandalous clergymen," March 10th, 1641-2, and in April 1643 a Sequestrator of delinquents' estates. When Lincolnshire joined the Eastern Counties Association, in the same year, his name was put on the committee of management.§ One of the numerous Commissions to which he was afterwards appointed proved the cause of much trouble to him after the Restoration. Having received for one of the collectors in Holland some money collected "for the relief of the distressed Protestants and the army in Ireland," Samuel Cust was accused by a bill filed against him in 1661 by the Attorney-General of not having duly accounted for it. There are several papers and letters respecting this suit at Belton, with an original printed copy of the ordinance of the Lords and Commons, under which he acted. One of the letters addressed to Samuel Cust on this subject, dated August 26th, 1643, bears the autograph signature of the Speaker of the House of Commons, William Lenthall (9).

Samuel Cust appears to have taken an active part in all the affairs of the town of Boston from 1641—1654. We find his name subscribed, with those of the then mayor Thomas Lawe, Edward Byles, Norris Cane, John Hobson, John Browne and John Whitinge, to a letter sent up by Mr. Pelham to the House of Commons in 1645, in which it is complained that although the town of Boston had been forward to advance the cause

* See page 144.

† Mr. Justin Simpson's notes.

‡ Public General Acts, 17 Charles I. Amongst the names of the other Commissioners already appointed for collecting this subsidy may be noted those of Sir John Brownlow, Sir William Brownlow, Samuel Oldfeild, Anthony Meeres, William Coney, Thomas Welby, Thomas Ogle, Dymock Walpole and Thomas Hatcher; all of whom were more or less connected with the Cust family.

§ For Samuel Cust's appointment to divers Commissions, see Edward Husband's 'Collections,' pp. 18-29, 132, 230, 327, 515, 566, 604, and Appendix, p. 4.

of the Parliament, yet that the pay of the garrison had been allowed to become £2000 in arrear.*

At another time, in 1648, Samuel Cust, with Reginald Hall, the mayor, and thirty other Boston townsmen, signed a letter to their member, Sir Anthony Irby, congratulating the latter on his great services to the town and to the Parliamentary cause.†

After the Cust family moved to Boston they seem to have made acquaintance with a young lady named Beatrice Pury, the orphan heiress of William Pury of Kirton, in Holland, who was then living at Boston, either in the house of her step-father Humphry Walcott, or under the charge of her cousin and guardian Mr. Thomas Cony, town clerk of Boston. Samuel Cust arranged with the latter and Beatrice's step-father, Mr. Humphry Walcott, that a marriage should take place between her and Richard Cust, Samuel's son and heir, then 19 years of age. An elaborate agreement for the settlement of their respective properties, dated March 16th, 1641-2, was drawn up between "M^r Samuall Cust, and M^r Humfry Walcot, and Thomas Cony, in case of marriadge betweene M^r Custe eldest son, and M^{rs} Beatryce Pury, motioned amongst friends." This marriage did not, however, take place till April 1644, as will be seen when we come to the history of Sir Richard Cust.

About the same time took place the marriage of Samuel Cust's eldest daughter Jane, to John Freeman, jun., merchant, who afterwards acted for many years as his father-in-law's agent in London, collecting his rents, buying sundry articles for him which could not be procured in the country, such as tobacco, of which a supply was sent from time to time at the price of 10s. per lb. (7). The next marriage in the family was that of the youngest daughter Anne Cust, who at the age of 20 married, in September 1653, Thomas Might, Esq., of Gunthorpe, Norfolk. It appears by her marriage settlement, dated September 26th, 1653 (a voluminous document equal in size to any such deed in the present day), that Samuel Cust gave Anne a portion of £1000. The manor house at Gunthorpe and 116 acres of land were settled on her as a jointure. After Thomas Might's death this property was bought in 1672 by Richard Cust her brother, from Jeffrey Might, for £900. He afterwards sold it, and gave his sister an annuity of £60, charged on his property at Obthorpe, in exchange. Her half-yearly receipts, to the day of her death, for this annuity are still preserved (24). Anne Might, who had no children, was buried in the chancel of St. George's Church, Stamford, December 22nd, 1688 (2), where there was formerly a slab with an inscription to her memory.‡

Samuel Cust's pedigree had been included by the Heralds in the

* Historical MSS. Commission, 13th Report, Appendix i., p. 199.

† Thompson's 'History of Boston,' p. 394.

‡ Mr. Justin Simpson states in his notes that this fact was mentioned in a local history with MS. notes, in the possession of Mrs. Lucy Johnston of Stamford.

'Visitation of Lincolnshire of 1634,' although no arms were assigned to him. It would appear that about this time he had begun to assume a death's head as his arms. This somewhat gruesome charge appears on a seal, probably belonging to him, which is affixed to a receipt now at Belton, given to Samuel Cust in 1630 by his sister Susan Thorold for her legacy from Mrs. Joan Baker their great-aunt. His other sister Sara Yorke also had a gold ring with a death's head engraved on it.*

It was not however till 1649 that these arms were formally allowed to him. There is an entry in a book of Miscellaneous Grants at the College of Arms of the following arms: *Argent, on a chevron wavy sable a death's head proper*; with, as a crest: *A dexter arm, sleeve argent, hand proper holding a scroll on which is the motto, Tecum Salus*; motto: *In morte quies*; with a statement that they were "Past by Mr. Byssh to Mr. Samuel Cust of Boston in Lincolnshire, in anno 1649." There is at Belton what appears to be the original emblazonment of these arms on parchment, which has an endorsement at the back in the very neat and peculiar handwriting of Sir Richard Cust the son and heir of Samuel Cust. After describing the arms emblazoned, in the same words as above, the writing continues, "This Coate Armes belonginge to y^e Custs formerly seated in Yorkshire, more lately att Pinchbecke in y^e county of Lincoln, for above 300 yeeres past, 1639." This date it will be observed differs ten years from that given in the book at the College of Arms, but very possibly Sir Richard Cust wrote this inscription some years later, in 1662, when he was taking measures to obtain the grant of another coat of arms: *Ermine, on a chevron sable three fountains proper* (which has since then been always used by the Cust family), and he may have forgotten the exact date when his father obtained the first grant. This endorsement moreover is interesting in another way, as it shews how long the tradition has been current that the Custs originally came from Yorkshire. This story, although often repeated in peerages and other works which refer to the history of the Cust family, appears to rest on no good foundation, and I have therefore omitted to refer to it in my first chapter when treating of the earlier Custs. Nevertheless, as it is not impossible that such was the origin of the family, I feel bound to draw the attention of my readers to the fact that Sir Richard Cust evidently fully believed that his ancestors had some 300 years before 1639 migrated from Yorkshire to Pinchbeck.

While he was living at Boston, Samuel Cust bought a good deal of land in the neighbourhood, for which he gave large sums. In 1642 he paid £208 to John Childe for four acres at Skirbeck, in 1646 £840 to John Browne for land at Wigtoft, in 1649 £400 to George Thorold for nineteen and a half acres at Fishtoft, and later in the same year £420 to William Morrice for thirteen acres of pasture at Skirbeck. Adlard Pury, the uncle

* Page 119. A death's head was often at that time engraved on mourning rings.

of Samuel's daughter-in-law Mrs. Richard Cust, also bought for him, July 6th, 1649, some property in Boston, from Sir Robert Carre, for which he paid £230. Samuel Cust seems then to have been comfortably settled at Boston, and to have had no intention of leaving the place till he had the misfortune of losing his wife Anne, who was buried there January 23rd, 1653-4. After her death, however, about a year later, he went to live in his eldest son's family, at a house which Richard Cust had bought at Stamford, built on the site of the Blackfriars Priory, to the south-east of the town, called "The Blackfriars." Here he remained for the rest of his life. On February 1st, 1655-6, General Whalley sent up Mr. Samuel Cust's name to Secretary Thurloe to be put into the Commission for Kesteven, he being already a Justice of the Peace for Holland.* After this he appears to have taken an active part in the business of this part of the county, for he is mentioned on one occasion (in a note-book of Sir Richard Brownlow's, which is at Belton) as taking the lead at some neighbouring Quarter Sessions: "July 12th, 1658. The Quarter Sessions was at Bourne, where appeared: Mr Tho. Hatcher, Mr Samuel Cust, and Mr Jeremie Cole. Mr Cust gave the charge. Here was little business of note, except 2 traverses, one for a cottage, the other for the cutting down of a pound, both of which were found for the Lord Protector."

Samuel Cust continued to invest his money in land, and bought, in July 1659, for £1150, a capital messuage and 80 acres of land at Creeton and Couthorpe from Robert Willis. About this time he also purchased some property in Sewardstone, at Waltham Cross, from Mrs. Susanna Skerred and George Gosnell. Here he had a house to which he seems to have gone occasionally when he had business in London.

In 1658 John Freeman his son-in-law got into serious difficulties, and was obliged to send in his usual half-yearly account, shewing a deficit on his side of £350. Many of Freeman's accounts are at Belton, and are always headed, "The Right Worshipful Samuëll Cust, Esq^{re}, in a/c with John Freeman, jun." One of these, printed in the Appendix, shews that three of Mrs. Cust's houses in London produced a rental of £156 (7). From a memorandum written by Samuel Cust in 1658, we learn that he was then trying to get rid of Mr. Christopher Fisher, the tenant of the Ram Tavern, but found some difficulty in doing so, as his son Samuel, on whom his mother's property was settled, was under age (36).

Samuel Cust sent his son Richard to London in November 1658 to settle matters with John Freeman, who had proposed to pay a composition of 6s. 8d. in the pound to his creditors. On this occasion Richard wrote the following letter to his father, which is the earliest letter extant written by any member of the Cust family:—

* Thurloe's 'State Papers,' vol. iv., p. 496.

“ Sr,

“ When I last gave this trouble (w^{ch} bare date y^e 25th December) I could not have imagined that at this time I should neede this present, but that longe before now I might personally waite upon you, but I finde 'tis an age wⁱⁿ wee can never bee sufficiently incredulous and diffident in man, for these tenn days att least I have howlerly waited (accordinge to multiplied promises) to receyve mine owne, wanting 160^{li} of y^e money returned to my Brother; yesterday was his last sett time, and accordingly I resolved to be returning home today, but wth much callinge for and all meanes used I could think of, at last I have got 50^{li} this afternoone, I have good hopes of 50^{li} more tomorrow and y^e rest shortly after. Some goods are lately sold to currant men that if I come not to this sune (formerly receved by them) now, I feare I shall scarcely have such another opportunity, my old debt I dispaire to compass any more of as yet. The Lord teach me to submit to his pleasure, I cannott possibly procure my Bro. to ballance your account yett, but saith I shall have it downe wth mee, he is seldome in, being of the Enquest for the parish this yeere takes up much of his time, though I am little abroad since my business with Mr. Saunders, yett tis much if I see him once a day and sometimes not in 2 or 3 dayes together, he tells my sister he is ashamed to looke me in the face, wee doe what we can to beare up each other, and desire we may not want your prayers in a trying day, one while I am ready to run away and leave thinges as they are, but when I see they endeavour their utmost to helpe mee I am constrained to waite, Sr, if it bee your pleasure I should doe any more with y^e E. of Lincoln, I have leisure enough to serve you in that or any other your Commands. Yo^r Tobacco I had sent by Mr. Cole, but coming alone he was unwilling to bee troubled wth it, I am still in expectation to gitt better, some new being come over lately, I shall use my best skill and interest to furnish you, wth my humblest duty presented.

“ Craving leave to subscribe, Sr,

“ Yo^r trulie obedient Son,

“ 5th Jan' 1658.”

“ R. CUST.”

“ I should much rejoyce to heare of yo^r welfare, I writt to my wife (to whom my Love) by the last post.”

We are not told whether Samuel Cust on receiving this letter was most concerned at being forced to wait for his tobacco or for the money due to him, but a good deal more correspondence went on during the next few years about poor John Freeman's affairs. Robert Brook, who seems to have been his confidential manager, wrote to Samuel Cust on September 20th, 1660, to say that Freeman would pay at Michaelmas the £140 which he owed, for which he (Brook) had given his bond to Samuel Cust, and ends his letter by sending his love to Richard Cust and his wife. We have the copy of Samuel Cust's answer written by himself on the back of this letter, dated September 26th, from Stamford, by which he directs Mr. Brook to pay this money to Mr. Lawrence Barrowe, in Broad Street, “in parte of a bond for £150 given to Mr. George Gosnell and Mrs. Susan Skerred, will send Mr. Brooke's bond to him by daughter

Freeman when she returns to London, if I do not come myself, but am at present indisposed." We find, later on, a letter written by Jane Freeman to her father on February 15th, 1661-2:—

"HONOURED SIR,

"I did not thinke to have troubled you till I had further occation, but seeing your account is ready you desired from my husband, I was willing you should have it soe sowne as I could, and hearewith I send it. Sir, I could hartily wish you would please to take what money you might have now, and I doe think you might have it without signing a release for your debt (in this) being only from my husband, but please to keep it to your selfe. It was never knowne such a time as now it is, for men counted soe able, to goe soe many together, the judgmentes of the lord doe mightily increase upon the nation, bread, corne, the corsest heare of wheat is at 11s. and 12s. a bushell, that the poore doe mightily increase and perish for want of bread.

"I remaine, Sir,

"Your obedient daughter,

"J. FREEMAN."

Samuel Cust was then 68 years old, and evidently in bad health, for he alludes to this in the last paper at Belton in his handwriting, which is the copy of a letter to his daughter Mrs. Freeman, written two days later on the back of one from her to him, telling him that her husband would soon start on a sea voyage:—

"DAUGHTER FREEMAN,

"I received yours of the 22nd Instant; for my coming to London it is very uncertaine, both in Respect of my infirmities and my new nagg doth not very well please me, and besides I perceive there may be some danger in comine to the house, because Capt. Cannon dyed there of the spotted feaver as we have heard, and my business is not very urgent for my house at Sewston. I doe finde this place to be very loanesome to me, and I doe feare that will be much worse, soe that I cannot resolve upon any such thing, and the house att London being lett will make the dwelling att Sewston the more uncomfortable. For my dividend with the rest of the Creditors, if I so must have it without a general Release to them both, it is against my Judgment to condescend unto it, as I have often written unto you, I shall rather leave the issue thereof to providence. With my kindest remembrances, Resting,

"Your very loveing father,

"SAMUELL CUST."

"STANFORD, 24th May, 1662."

At the end of this year John Freeman was in still further trouble. Robert Brooke writes, on December 20th, 1662, to say that he and his masters, John Freeman the elder and younger, were bound to make payment of a sum of £1100 on January 1st, to meet which they had raised £500 by mortgaging their houses and land. He ends by imploring Samuel Cust "to assist in this Business all you can, by lending what money you cann at this joyncture of time to my Masters, and if you desire it I will become

bound that they shall pay it you again with Interest I pray, Sir, doe herein what you can."

It is probable that Samuel Cust helped his unfortunate son-in-law, as he seems to have been on the most friendly terms with him, but his answer to this appeal is not given.

About this time Samuel Cust was also much harassed (as has already been mentioned) by the proceedings taken against him to make him account for money received by him as a Commissioner for the Parliament in 1643. In his answer, dated May 22nd, 1662, to a bill filed against him, he denies all the charges made against him, and pleads the General Pardon offered in 1660 to all those who accepted Charles II. as their King, of which he had taken advantage (8), and ends by praying "that as he is full of dayes, and unable by reason of his many infirmities, incident to old age, to present his own defence, that he may be dismissed from the suit" (9).

Samuel Cust died early in the next year, and was buried in St. George's Church, Stamford, March 10th, 1662-3.

He had survived his second son Samuel, for by his will, dated five days before, he gives the Ram Tavern (which had been settled on him), with half an acre of meadow in Rumney March, in Enfield, co. Middlesex, and five roods of land in Sewardstone, in the parish of Waltham Holy Crosse, which he had purchased from Mistris Susanna Skerred, to his daughter Jane Freeman. He also gives her £100 out of the debt still owing to him by her husband, which was to be in full satisfaction for certaine lands in Yorkshire, given to Jane by her grandfather Richard Burrell, worth £40, and also in satisfaction of £10 bequeathed to her by Joan Baker, and also in satisfaction of £50 given to her by her late mother. He gives £200 to his youngest daughter Mrs. Anne Might, in full satisfaction of £50 given to her by her mother. To his nephew Samuel, the son of Joshua Cust deceased, he gives £250, and devises all his lands in Creeton and Couthorpe to Samuel, sonne of his son Richard Cust. Amongst smaller legacies he gives Jane Freeman a pearl necklace, a four-pointed diamond ring, "one gold ring which was my wedding ring," and some silver plate; and to Anne Might a gold chain and some silver salts and bowls. He also gives to his daughter Mrs. Beatrice Cust his watch and table diamond ring, and to her daughter Elizabeth a silver dish and twelve spoons, according to the desire of my well-beloved wife, deceased. He directs that the residue of rings and plate not mentioned should be divided amongst his three children, Richard, Jane, and Anne, each of whom was also to have one Spurr Royall of gold. He further gives to each of his nine grandchildren an eleaven shilling peece of old Angell gold, and bequeaths the rest of his property to his son Richard.

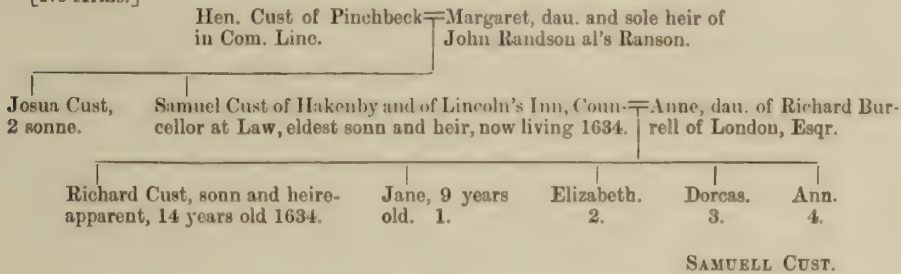
The children of Samuel and Anne Cust were :—

- I. RICHARD, afterwards Sir Richard Cust, Bart., baptized at Dowsby June 23rd, 1622.
- II. JANE, baptized at Hacconby June 15th, 1625; married John Freeman, jun.
- III. ELIZABETH, baptized at Hacconby October 2nd, 1627; living 1634, but died young.
- IV. DORCAS, living 1634, but died young.
- V. FRANCES, buried at Hacconby September 14th, 1631.
- VI. ANNE, baptized at Hacconby October 30th, 1633; married, September 1653, Thomas Might, Esq., of Gunthorpe, co. Norfolk; buried at St. George's, Stamford, December 22nd, 1688.
- VII. SAMUEL, living in 1658, but died before his father.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF CUST.

From 'Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1634' (College of Arms, C. 23, Part II., folio 28).

[No Arms.]



RECORDS OF THE CUST FAMILY.

PEDIGREE OF THE CUSTS OF PINCHBECK, CO. LINCOLN.

ROBERT CUST of Pinchbeck. = . . . dau. = Alice . . . widow of . . .
 Had a house in Croswithand 1479. of . . . Dere, by whom she had a son
 Will dated September 20th, 1491, 1st wife. Robert, under age in 1491.
 proved January 23rd, 1491-2. 2nd wife.

HUGH CUST, son and heir, probably born about 1473; = ELYN or HELENE. ? the Simon Cust,
 married in 1502 or 1503, in which last year he settled daughter of William under age in
 lands on his wife Elyn. Will dated March 10th, 1533-4, and Helene Beele. Died 1491. Liv-
 proved June 9th, 1534. Inq. p.m. June 5th, 1534. 1533-4. ing 1534.

Henry Cust, son and heir; = Elizabeth, RICHARD CUST, called 30 years old = MARGERY, dau. of
 30 years old in 1533-4; dau. of . . . in 1547, but probably older; married ? John Fysher by
 married before 1533; died Had lands in 1547, but probably older; married Ellen Glover; coheir
 June 2nd, 1547, s.p. Will in Cros- will 1534; heir of his brother Henry of her grandparents
 dated May 31st, and gate. Liv- 1547. Died February 17th, 1553-4. Robert and Margery
 proved August 31st, 1547. ing 1547. Will dated February 17th, and Glover. Will dated
 Inq. p.m. July 31st, 1547. proved March 14th, 1553-4. Inq. April 8th, and proved
 1547. p.m. July 12th, 1554. May 9th, 1554.

RICHARD CUST, only son = MILICENT, Elizabeth, = Jeffrey Cooke Beatrice, Elyn, under
 and heir; called 16 years sister and married of Pinchbeck. married age in 1567;
 old in 1553-4, but before He remarried Thomas married 1st,
 probably older. Exor. of his William Beele, at 1553-4. He remarried Thomas February
 father's will 1554. Married in 1551, she 1561-2 Kath- Coy of Pinch- 26th, 1575-6,
 before April 1557; church- died before Laurence Bol- beck. Robert Ben-
 warden of Pinchbeck 1573 in 1551, she was 16 years etland; married
 —1579; buried there April of age, and the wife of 2ndly,
 18th, 1583. Will dated George Sle- May 11th,
 December 21st, 1581; furth. 1590, John
 proved June 3rd, 1583. Russell.

HENRY CUST, son = MARGARET, Francis Cust, Richard Cust = Ruth, Margery, Mary,
 and heir, baptized dau. and heir baptized of Quading; dau. of buried baptized
 at Pinchbeck July dau. of John 1563; buried April . . . 1561-2. at Pinch-
 31st, 1560; married of Randson of 17th, 1569; Mose- beck Feb-
 at Bicker January Bicker; bap- ley; buried ruary 5th,
 30th, 1580-1; died tized there October 31st, May 14th, at 1565-6; married
 April 7th, and 1563; died young. 1593; buried at Quad- 1567. there,
 buried at Pinch- June 1st, May 14th, ring 1567. July 3rd,
 beck April 9th, 1615; buried at Pinch- August — 1592,
 1617. Will dated Beck. Inq. Beck. p.m. July Young.
 April 7th, and at Pinch- p.m. July 17th, 1617. 1575;
 proved April 14th, Beck. Inq. p.m. July 17th, 1617. buried
 1617. Inq. p.m. De- p.m. July 17th, 1617. 1575-6.
 cember 15th, 1617. 17th, 1617.

See Pedigree of Custs
 of Quading.

Susan, bap- Rachel, Richard SAMUEL CUST, = ANN, dau. Joshua = Ann, Sarah,
 tized March bap- Cust, son and heir, of of Rich- Cust, dau. baptized
 24th, bap- tized Pinchbeck, Hac- of Bur- tized Feb- of . . . bap-
 1582-3; tized Pinch- conby, Boston, rell; mar- ruary 24th, February
 married buried 1588; and Stamford; ried at All 1599-1600; Liv-
 November buried 1590. baptiz- at Pinch- Hallows, buried at 1653.
 26th, 1604, beck January 21st Lombard Pinchbeck 1653. Will
 George Abigail, Joseph 1593-4; buried at Street, April 9th, dated
 Thorold of bap- Cust, bap- at Stamford March July 3rd, 1653. Will
 Boston. tized tized 10th, 1662-3. 5th, 1662-3, and proved
 1602; buried 1600. proved April 4th, 1663. 23rd, May 3rd,
 1605. 1600. 1663. 1653.
 A 1654-5. B

				A	B			
Jane, baptized at Hac- conby June 15th, 1625; married John Free- man, jun.	Elizabeth, baptized 1627; died young. — Dorcas, liv- ing 1634; died young. — Frances, buried 1631.	Anne, baptized October 30th, 1633; married Thomas Might 1653; buried 1688.	SIR RICH- ARD CUST, of Stamford; baptized at Dowsby June 23rd, 1622. <div>└─┬─┘ Custs of Stamford and Belton, Earl Brownlow.</div>	Samuel Cust, under age in 1658; died s.p. be- fore March 1662-3.	Henry Cust, baptized October 18th, 1621; admitted at Gray's Inn Sep- tember 5th, 1640; died s.p.	Samuel = Cust of Fulney Hall, Spald- ing, baptized at Decem- ber 5th, 1641; married January 31st, 1663-4.	Anne, dau. of John Old- feild; buried at Spald- ing March 22nd, 1680-1.	Tabitha, baptized 1626; married Francis Manesty — Anne, baptized 1631-2; married Francis Ripley.

Joshua Cust, baptized at Spalding September 23rd, 1664;
buried there May 10th, 1671.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF BURRELL.

From 'Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1634' (College of Arms, C. 23, folio 74).



... 1st=Richard Burrell of London, wife. Esq., who fined for Sheriff of Lond.		Jane, dau. of Henry Jaye of London. 2nd wife.	
John Burrell=Frances, dau. and sole heir of Dowseby of Robert Redmaine, in co. Linc.; Doctor of y ^e Civile law, and living 1634. Chancelor of Norwiche.		Abraham Burrell of Shapwick in co. Somerset, Esq., Jus- tice of peece. 2nd sonne.	
Redmayne Burrell, sonne and heir- app ^{nt} , 18 yeares old 1634.	Jane, 1st dau., 16 yeares old 1634.	Frances, 2nd dau.	Dorothy, 3rd dau.
			Elizabeth, 4th dau.

JOHN BURRELL.

PEDIGREE OF BURRELL OF DOWSBY AND RYHALL.

ARMS.—*Argent, a saltire gules between four bur-leaves vert, on a chief azure a lion's head erased between two battleaxes or.*

CREST.—*An arm embowed proper charged at the elbow with three annulets sable, holding in the hand a branch of three thistles proper.*

Rachel, dau. of Bell; married at St. Benet, Gracechurch Street, February 2nd, 1572-3; buried there November 26th, 1583. 1st wife. — **RICHARD BURRELL**, born at Kilburn, co. York; citizen and grocer of London. Bought an estate at Dowsby, co. Lincoln. Fined for Sheriff of London. Will proved (P.C.C.) October 28th, 1629. — **JANE**, dau. of **HENRY JAY**; married at St. Antholin, Budge Row, November 13th, 1587; buried there September 28th, 1623. 2nd wife.

Susan, baptized February 21st, 1573-4; buried December 15th, 1575.

Susan, baptized May 4th, 1578.

Samuel Burrell, baptized at St. Benet's March 25th, 1582; died before 1617. — **Anne**, dau. of Benet's March 1617. Living

Daniel Burrell, baptized at St. Benet's November 24th, 1583. Will proved (P.C.C.) February 13th, 1616-17. — **Lydia**, dau. of William Acton of Ipswich.

Sir John Burrell, Knight, of Dowsby; baptized at St. Benet's November 10th, 1588; living at Londonthorpe 1623; knighted 1642. Compounded for his estates 1646. Fine £687. Died before August 1659.

— **Francis**, dau. and heir of Robert Redmayne, LL.D., Chancellor of Norwich.

— **Abraham**, dau. and heir of Medloe, co. Hunts; baptized at St. Benet's January 18th, 1589-90; M.P. for Hunts 1645—1653; elected to Council of State 1651.

— **Elizabeth**, dau. and heir of Richard Butts of Ham Court, Chertsey; marriage licence dated 1617.

— **Elizabeth**, dau. of Benet's January 17th, 1590-1; married at St. Antholin's, April 1611. = William Robinson of the Inner Temple.

— **Henry**, baptized at St. Benet's August 20th, 1592; died s.p.; buried at St. Paul's March 29th, 1627. = **Jane**, dau. of John Jay of Holston; buried at St. Gregory's November 16th, 1621.

— **ANNE**, baptized at St. Benet's March 7th, 1595-6; buried at Boston January 23rd, 1653-4.

— **SAMUEL**, CUST of Pinchbeck, August 14th, 1597; buried there May 26th, 1612. = **Mary**, living 1623. = **John**, Hare of Hampton, Middlesex.

Mary, died young.

— **Anne**, married, 1st, Thomas Peers of Alverston, co. Warwick; 2ndly, in 1659, Michael Lister of Burwell, co. Lincoln; died 1673, leaving issue by both husbands.

Jane, died young.

— **Elizabeth**, married Sir Drayner Massingberd, Knt., 1651; died s.p. 1677.

— **Custs** of Stamford and Belton.

Jane, dau. of Earle; mar. at Dowsby August 29th, 1639. 1st wife.

— **Redmayne**, dau. of Dowsby, Fulbeck and Londonthorpe; born about 1616; adm. Temple 1633. Compounded for his estates 1646. Fine £770. Died before 1671.

— **Rebecca**, dau. of Sir Thomas Gardiner; married about 1650. Living 1671. 2nd wife.

— **Richard**, baptized at Dowsby January 5th, 1618-9; married there, December 23rd, 1640. Thomas Esq.

— **Frances**, died July 31st, 1654; buried at St. Mary's, Stamford. = Robert Slowe of Stamford.

— **Dorothy**, baptized at Dowsby March 22nd, 1621-2; living 1666. = Dawtry.

— **Henry**, Burrell of Wood Dal-ling, Norfolk; baptized July 13th, 1624. Living 1652.

— **Elizabeth**, baptized at Dowsby October 13th, 1625; buried at Caythorpe February 15th, 1660-1. = Rev. Ralph Tunstall, Rector of Caythorpe.

— **John**, Burrell, baptized at Dowsby August 15th, 1632. Living 1647.

A	B	John, baptized at Fulbeck June 4th, 1640; buried at Dowsby June 8th, 1640.	Frances, baptized at Fulbeck May 1642.	Jane, dau. and heir of James Relfe of Dallington; marriage licence dated August 6th, 1662; buried at Dowsby January 9th, 1669-70. 1st wife.	Redmayne Burrell of Dowsby; baptized at Fulbeck April 11th 1644; buried in the Burrell Chapel, Dowsby, February 9th, 1682-3. Will dated July 31st, 1682; proved (P.C.C.) May 8th, 1683.	Judith, dau. of Sir Thomas Trollope, Bart.; marriage settlement dated October 10th, 1671; buried at Dowsby May 8th, 1694. 2nd wife.	Anne, baptized at Fulbeck December 30th, 1646; marriage licence dated January 13th, 1662-3.	Giles Sylvester of St. James Duke's Place, merchant; born about 1632. = ... relict of Captain Ponon, a Governor there.
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Jane, born, baptized and buried at Dowsby March 13th, 1664-5.	Redmayne Burrell, baptized at Leadenham March 13th, 1665-6.	Richard Burrell, buried at Dowsby February 8th, 1670-1.	Redmayne Burrell, baptized at Dowsby February 24th, 1675-6; married at St. Bride's, London, December 9th, 1714; died s.p.; buried at Dowsby June 24th, 1760. = Mary, dau. of Edward Browne of Grefford.	William Burrell, baptized at Dowsby March 23rd, 1681-2; died s.p.; buried at Dowsby April 30th, 1742. Will proved (P.C.C.) May 18th, 1742.	Judith, baptized at All Saints', Stamford, April 20th, 1673; buried at Dowsby November 19th, 1706. Her grandchildren Anne Hyde, wife of Rev. Brownlow Toller, and Philippa Hyde, wife of James Hurst, inherited, 1763, one half of the Burrell estates.	Rev. Humphrey Hyde, Rector of Dowsby, buried there April 30th, 1727.	Jane, baptized at Dowsby December 25th, 1677; buried at St. Michael's, Stamford, January 25th, 1719-20. Her grandson Rev. Thomas Foster inherited, 1763, one half of the Burrell estates, including Dowsby.
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Alice, baptized at Dowsby November 12th, 1680; died s.p. = Rev. Peter Neale, Rector of Little Casterton.	Elizabeth, baptized January 10th, 1678-9; dau. and heir of Beaumont Bodenham of Ryhall; died s.p., but devised all her property to her husband absolutely. 1st wife.	Thomas Burrell of Dowsby, Stamford and Ryhall; son and heir; baptized at Dowsby July 2nd, 1674; High Sheriff of Rutland 1704; buried in the Burrell Chapel, Dowsby, December 28th, 1733.	Elizabeth, dau. of ... Wright; buried in the Burrell Chapel, Dowsby, September 20th, 1718. 2nd wife.
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John Burrell, baptized at Ryhall December 30th, 1714; buried in the Burrell Chapel, Dowsby, January 6th, 1714-15.

Thomas Burrell of Dowsby and Ryhall; baptized at Ryhall March 27th, 1717; High Sheriff of co. Lincoln 1737-8; died unmarried; buried in the Burrell Chapel, Dowsby, December 22nd, 1763, when his estates passed to the representatives of his aunts Judith and Jane.

PEDIGREE OF JAY OF LONDON.

ARMS.—*Gules, on a bend engrailed argent three roses of the field.* (Camden, 1601.)
 CREST.—*An otter passant proper.*

THOMAS JAY of Earsham, Norfolk; buried there November 17th, 1559. Will dated 2 Elizabeth (1559); proved November 20th, 1561 (Norwich).
 ELIZABETH, exor. to her husband 1561.

John Jay, exor. to his father 1561.	Richard Jay. <i>? the Richard Jay, Sergeant at Law, whose cousin Henry Jay was admitted to Gray's Inn 1592.</i>	Robert Jay. Admon. granted to his brother Thomas 1560, during the minority of his children Robert and Elizabeth.	Thomas Jay, buried at Earsham December 18th, 1572. Admon. of same date to his children John, Rose, Etheldred, and Margaret.	Elizabeth. = John Smythe. Katharine. = Kettle. Her grandson John Kettle living 1602.	ALYS, dau. of . . . Baylie; marriage licence dated December 15th, 1561; buried at St. Antholin's September 19th, 1587. 1st wife.	HENRY JAY, = Elizabeth, born at Earsham; citizen and draper of London; buried at St. Antholin's, Budge Row, February 20th, 1601-2. Will proved February 22nd, 1601-2. (P.C.C.)	Elizabeth, widow of Walter Fish; mar. at St. Antholin's June 29th, 1589; buried there June 21st, 1610. 2nd wife.
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Robert Jay, nephew and apprentice to his uncle Henry Jay; citizen and draper of London 1588; buried at Wilby, Norfolk, January 31st, 1635-6. Will proved May 11th, 1636. (P.C.C.)

Frances, dau. of . . . L'Estrange; married at Earsham January 20th, 1587-8; died before 1596. 1st wife.

John Jay, born 1563; appears to have been living in 1601 with his 2nd wife at Holveston, Norfolk; buried at St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1619.

Lucy, dau. of . . . Johnston; born 1571; married at Cringleford 1596; buried at St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1647. 2nd wife.

Hannah, dau. and heir; born 1604; died April 16th, 1635. Her only dau. Hannah married Robert Buxton, Esq.

Robert Wilton of Wilby, Esq.; born 1599; died 1667.

Frances, baptized at St. Antholin's February 9th, 1588-9; died young.

Elizabeth, baptized at St. Antholin's January 30th, 1589-90. = Samuel Tucker.

Jane. = Henry Burrell, 3rd son of Richard Burrell of Dowsby.

John Jay, son and heir; admitted to Gray's Inn May 19th, 1609; appears to have died s.p.

Suckling Jay, born 1603; Lord of the Manor of Holveston 1663; buried at St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1677.

Bridget, dau. of . . . Hevingham; born 1615; buried at St. Andrew's, Norwich, 1639.

Christopher Jay, Mayor of Norwich; M.P. for Norwich 1660-1667-8; appointed Receiver-General of Hunts and Norfolk with his son John, July 1664; died 1667-8.

Judith, dau. of William Brown of Norwich; buried at St. George Tombland, Norwich.

Mary, buried at Hether Sele 1687. = John Cockgent.

John Jay of = Lydia, dau. Holveston; admitted to Gray's Inn May 12th, 1658; living at Holveston 1669.

of Robert Houghton.

John Jay, son and heir; baptized at St. George Tombland November 1st, 1631; admitted to Gray's Inn November 6th, 1651; died s.p. before 1685.

Elizabeth, baptized at St. George Tombland September 16th, 1642; inherited her father's property before 1685.

Leonard Glean, buried at St. George Tombland 1683.

Ten other children, who all seem to have died s.p. before 1685.

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Mary, married at St. Antholin's, September 16th, 1583, William Loys; 2ndly, May 24th, 1585, = Thomas Rowe, by whom she had two sons John and Thomas; living 1602.	Two other children who died young.	JANE, married at St. Antholin's, November 13th, 1587, = RICHARD BURRELL. Burrells of Dowsby and Ryhall, Custs of Stamford and Belton.	Eliza- beth buried at St. Antholin's February 28th, 1609. 1st wife.	Henry Jay of Holves- ton, Norfolk; admitted to Gray's Inn August 3rd, 1592; Alderman and draper of London. Had a grant of arms May 4th, 1601. Buried at St. Antholin's November 29th, 1620. Will proved November 30th, 1620 (P.C.C.). Inq. p.m. dated March 7th, 1622.	= Jane, dau. of Robert Russell, widow of Humphrey Tindal, Dean of Ely; married at St. Antholin's March 15th, 1615-16. 2nd wife. She married, 3rdly, Sir Edward Duke 1621-2.
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Dorothy, baptized at St. Antholin's July 28th, 1594; buried there April 3rd, 1635.	= Richard Dike, citizen and grocer; married February 4th, 1610-11. Two sons living 1620.	Eliza- beth, baptized at St. Antholin's December 10th, 1598; died before 1634.	= William Hunton, son of Richard Hunton of Bush-ton, Wilts; of the Middle Temple. Jane, buried 1618.	Jane, baptized at St. Antholin's September 20th, 1601; eventually coheir of her brother; marriage settlement dated July 17th, 1622; died 1688.	= Sir Edward Nicholas, Knt., son of John Nicholas of Winterbourne Earls, Wilts, by Susan, dau. of William Hunton; born 1592; Secretary of State to Charles I. and Charles II.; died 1669.	Henry Jay, baptized at St. Antholin's January 27th, 1604-5; mutilated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1621. Fined £132, as "Servant of the Prince" 1649. Died s.p.	Four other children who died young.
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APPENDIX TO CHAPTER X.

(1) WILL OF SAMUEL CUST.

Dated March 5th, 1662-3; proved April 4th, 1663. (P.C.C., Juxon.)

This is the last will and Testament of Samuell Cust of the Black Fryers in or neare Stamford in the Countie of Lincolne, Esquire, made the Fift day of March in the Fifteenth yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord King Charles the Second over England, etc., and in the yeare of our Lord One thousand Six hundred sixtie two, for the disposing of that Estate after my decease which it hath pleased God to betrust mee with and is as yet undisposed of by any Act executed in my life time. First I will that my eldest Daughter Jane, the wife of Master John Freeman the younger of London, Marchant, shall after my decease have the Ramme Taverne in Ramme Alley, London, now or late in the tenure or occupation of John Sharpe, Cittizen of London, or his assignes att the yearely rent of fortie and Five pounds according to the gift of Richard Burrell my Father in Lawe, late of London, Esquire, deceased. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto the said Jane Freeman mine eldest Daughter all that halfe Acre of Land or meadowe with the Appurtenances lying and being in Rumney Marsh in Enfeild in the County of Middlesex with the Watermill erected and built thereupon And alsoe all those Five Roods of meadowe Ground with the Appurtenances lyinge and being in the parish of Waltham Holy Crosse in the County of Essex in a certaine mead there called Cobbmead alias Sherman Mead, To have and to hold the said Two peeces of meadow ground with their appurtenances unto the said Jane Freeman her heires and assignes for ever. Also I give and bequeath unto the said Jane Freeman myne eldest Daughter all my Copyhold Lands and Tenements with the Appurtenances lying and being in Sewardston in the parish of Waltham Holy Crosse in the County of Essex which I purchased of Mistris Susanna Skerred and Master George Gosnell, To have and to hold all the said Copyhold Lands unto the said Jane Freeman for and during her naturall life, and after her decease to remaine to the right heires of mee the said Samuell Cust for ever according to the Custome of the Mannor. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto the said Jane Freeman mine eldest Daughter the summe of One hundred pounds of lawfull English money to be paid by mine Executor out of the moneys due and oweing to mee from her husband Master John Freeman aforesaid when soe much of the said monies due to mee shall be paid by the said John Freeman unto my said Executor which said summe of one hundred pounds I give to my said Daughter Mistris Jane Freeman in Lieu and full satisfaction of fourtie pounds which I received for certaine Lands sold in Yorkshire which same lands were given unto mee by my Father in Law Master Richard Burrell aforesaid to be sold and the monie made thereof to be for her use and behoofe, and alsoe in lieu and full satisfaction of Tenn pounds given unto her my said Daughter Jane by the last Will and Testament of Joane Baker late of Dyke in the parish of Burne in the County of Lincolne, deceased, And alsoe in Lieu and full satisfaction of Fiftie pounds given unto my said daughter Jane by her mother my late Wife, deceased. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto my youngest Daughter Anne the wife of Master Thomas Might of Gunthorpe in the County of Norfolke, Gentleman, the summe of Two hundred pounds of lawfull English money to be paid by my Executor within Twelve moneths next after my decease which said summe of Two hundred pounds I give unto my said youngest Daughter Anne Might in lieu and full satisfaction of Fiftie pounds given unto her the said Anne by her mother my late wife, deceased. Also I give and bequeath [unto] Samuell Cust the sonne of my Brother Master Joshua Cust of Pinchbecke in the County of Lincolne, Deceased, the summe of Two hundred and Fiftie pounds of lawfull English money to be paid to the said Samuell Cust by my Executor within six moneths after my decease. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto Samuell Cust the sonne of my Sonne Richard Cust All my Lands, Tenements, and hereditaments in Creeton and Counthorpe in the County of Lincolne which I lately purchased of Master Robert Willice, To have and to hold all the said Lands and Tenements unto the said Samuell Cust my Grandchild his heires and assignes for ever. Alsoe according to the desire of my well beloved wife, deceased, I give and bequeath unto Richard Cust my sonne one silver Bason and Ewre and the blew Taffetie Curtaines, Vallance, and Counterpaine. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto mine eldest daughter Mistris Jane Freeman one pearle Necklace and the Damaske Curtaines both which she hath in

her possession alreadie and one Fower poynted Diamond Ring and one gold ring that was my wedding ring, two silver halfe pintes, one silver sugar box with the spoone to it, one silver porringer and two silver wine Bowles. Alsoe I give unto my youngest Daughter Mistris Anne Might one Gold Chaîne, Two silver Salts, two silver beere Bowles. Alsoe I give unto my Daughter Beatrice the wife of my sonne Richard Cust my Watch and one Table Diamond Ring. Alsoe I give unto Elizabeth eldest Daughter of my sonne Richard Cust one silver Chafing dish and one dozen of new silver spoones. Alsoe I give unto Anne second Daughter of my sonne Richard Cust one silver pinte and six old silver spoones. Alsoe according to the desire of my well beloved wife, deceased, I give and bequeath the Residue of all my Rings, plate, and household stuffe to my Three children Richard, Jane, and Anne, to be equally devided amongst them. Alsoe I give unto my sonne Richard and to my Daughter Jane and to my daughter Anne to every one of them one Spurr Royall of gold, and to the residue of my Children and Grandchildren being Nyne and to Master Thomas Moore the elder and to Thomas Ward of Boston and to Mistris Horncastle of Boston To every one of them one Eleaven shilling peece of old Angell Gold. Alsoe I give and bequeath unto the Overseers of the poore of Wigtoft in the County of Lincolne Ten pounds for the putting forth apprentizes the children of Charles Stout, late of Wigtoft aforesaid. Alsoe I give to the poore of Saint Georges parish in Stamford five pounds. Alsoe I give unto Elizabeth Newton fortie shillings and to Stephen Pue tenn shillings, and to Nurse Bampton Tenn shillings, and to every one of my sonn Richard Cust his servants Three shillings fower pence apeece. The residue of all my Goods, Chattells, Debts, and rights unbequeathed and undisposed of I give them wholly to Richard Cust my sonne whome I make sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament. In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale The Fift day of March in the yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the second over England, etc., King, etc., the Fifteenth Annoque Domini One Thousand six hundred sixtie Two.

SAMUEL CUST.

Sealed, signed, and declared to be the last Will and Testament of Samuel Cust aforesaid in the presence of Stephen Pue, Ben. Holmes.

Proved at London by Richard Cust, the Executor, April 4th, 1663.

(2) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

PINCHBECK.

1593-4 Januarie xxj Samuell the son of Henry Cust baptized.

ALL HALLOWS, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

1621 July 3^d Samuell Custe* and Anne Burrell, they married with a licence.

DOWSBY.

1622 Junij 23th Richarde Custe baptized.

HACCONBY.

1625 Junij 15th Jane the daughter of Samuell Custe was baptized.

1627 Oct' 2^d Elizabeth the daughter of Samuell Cust was baptized.

1631 Sep' 14th Fran. daughter of M^r Sam. Cust buried.

1633 Oct' 30th Anna daughter of Samuel Cust et An. ux. baptized.

BOSTON.

1653-4 Jan. 23 Ann, wife of M^r Samuel Cust Justes of Peace Coram in the Church buried.

ST. GEORGE, STAMFORD.

1662-3 March 10 Samuell Cust, Esquire, buried.

1688 Dec. 22 M^{rs} Anne Might, widow, buried.

* In vol. vii., Chester MSS., in the College of Arms, this name has been erroneously copied from the Register as "Samuel Dust," but the original is as here printed.

(3) RECEIPT FOR RENT PAID TO SIR RICHARD OGLE.*

In the handwriting of Samuel Cust.

1625.

BOUNDES MANNOR.

	li.	s.	d.
4 acres in Thackers.—Hugh Cust held of the lord a piece of land late a messuage between the land of Thomas Love south and his own land north, abutting on Penigate west and his own land east, paying an annual rent	00	03	04
3 acres in Thackers which Thomas Coy had in right of his wife.—The same Hugh held this pasture between his own land south and land late Delaund's north, abutting on Penigate west and the land of John Harrington east, annual rent	00	00	07
9 acres.—The same Hugh held a pasture of nine acres between his own land and the land of Thomas Love south and the land of John Harrington north, abutting on land late Philip Sparrow's west and his own land and that of Thomas Love east, annual rent	00	00	04
The mansion howse late Beales, annual rent	00	00	04 ob.
And a pound of Cumming	00	00	07 ob.
One acre and a half late Colviles, annual rent	00	00	01
And a pound of pepper	00	02	00
	00	07	04

WILLOUGHBY MANNOR.

3 acres.—Rent of ij ^s paid by Hugh Cust for three acres of land in Northgate and Eagate called Stiffes, formerly belonging to Lambart Tyband, after to Robert Borde, annual rent	00	03	00
Ten acres 1 rood.—Late Willoughbys, bought by Henry Cust of Sr Richard Ogle, reserving the rent of	00	00	08
Sum total is ij ^s	00	03	08
The releise of all these parcells besides this last eight pence is	00	10	04

Received this tenth of february 1625 of Samuell Cust of Hackneby in the countye of Lincoln, gen., the some of six pounds six shillings in full payment and satisfaction of all rents, releises, and auerages of rent, of rent or releises due for these severall parcells of ground above written from the beginning of the world untill the feast of St. Michael tharchangell last past, of which said rente, releises, and arrerages for the parcells above written I doe hereby acquite and discharge the said Samuell Cust his heires and executors.

Witnes my hand the day and yeare above written.

RICHARD OGLE.

This done in the presence of John Burrell.

(4) A BUNDLE OF RELEASES AND RECEIPTS FROM THE LEGATEES
UNDER JOAN BAKER'S WILL, PROVED 1630.

There are good signatures of Josua Cust, George Tharold, Jun., Susan Thorold, Edward York and Sara York. A death's head is the device on the seal used by Susan Thorold.

* There are several similar papers at Belton respecting rents chargeable on the property, and this is printed as a specimen of them.

(5) TREATY FOR MARRIAGE OF RICHARD CUST AND BEATRICE PURY.

In the handwriting of Samuel Cust.

1641-2.

Agreement made between M^r Samuell Cust and M^r Humfry Walcot and Thomas Cony in case of marriage betweene M^r Cust's eldest son and M^{rs} Beatrice Pury, motioned amongst friends. [Two pages of articles for the settlement of the Pinchbeck and Kirtton properties follow the terms of which were afterwards carried out by the marriage settlement of the parties above named.]

(6) A BUNDLE OF FILLED IN PRINTED FORMS, BEING RECEIPTS FOR BREWING LICENCES FROM 1646—1651.

(The last of these will serve as a specimen of the rest.)

"Received the *seventeenth* day of *June* 1651 of *Samuel Cust, Esq.*, the summe of *three shillings three pence* and is for Exercise of *one quarters brewing ending 24th inst.* according to Ordinances and Acts of Parliament. *Tho' Dum for Com. Ex.*"

With this is a list of his brewings in Samuel Cust's own handwriting shewing that he brewed each quarter two or three hogsheads of beer.

(7) ACCOUNT WITH JOHN FREEMAN.

1658.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFULL SAMUELL CUST, ESQ^{RE}.

		is Dr.	li.	s.	d.
1657.					
October.	To money paid M ^r Wade for 3 mo. Taxes endinge y ^e 24 June	. 001	10	—	
	To money paid Cap ^t Stanton for 6 mo. taxes endinge y ^e 24 June	. 001	07	—	
December 30.	To money paid M ^r Fisher for 3 mo. taxes endinge y ^e 25 December	000	15	—	
January 16.	To money paid Cap ^t Stanton for 6 mo. taxes endinge y ^e 25 December	. 001	11	06	
	To money paid Cap ^t Stanton for y ^e Resealment	. 002	02	08	
18.	To money paid M ^r Wade for 6 mo. Taxes endinge y ^e 25 December	001	15	00	
	To money paid M ^r Wade for y ^e Resealment	. 002	00	00	
February 2.	To money paid M ^r Fisher for y ^e Resealment	. 001	05	00	
15.	To money paid M ^{rs} Widnall for my Brother Samuell	. 060	00	00	
	To money paid for Rightings and spent with M ^r Widnall	. 000	05	00	
	To money paid for a pound of Tobacco	. 000	10	00	
1658.					
April 16.	To money paid M ^r Fisher for 6 m. Taxes endinge y ^e 24 June	. 000	18	00	
20.	To money paid my Brother Samuell by your order	. 009	00	00	
24.	To money paid to your Self	. 015	00	00	
	To money paid for $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound Tobacco	. 000	02	06	
May 6.	To money paid my Brother Samuell by your order	. 001	00	00	
8.	To money paid for $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound of Tobacco	. 000	02	06	
	To money paid for yourself	. 030	00	00	
	To money paid Cap ^t Stanton for 6 m. Taxes endinge 24 June	. 001	14	00	
	To money paid to yourselfe	. 003	11	10	
		li.	134	10	00
	Ballance Remayning due unto y ^e Right Worshipfull Samuell Cust this day	. 350	—	—	
	London y ^e 10 th of May 1658.	Sum	484	10	00
	Errors Excepted per John Freeman, juni.				

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFULL SAMUELL CUST, ESQ^{RE}.

		is Cr.	li.	s.	d.
1657.					
August 27.	By Balance of an Accompt then made upp		354	00	00
October.	By money rec'd of M ^r Wade for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 29 of September		015	00	00
	By money rec'd of Cap ^t Stanton for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 29 of September		014	00	00
December 30.	By money rec'd of M ^r Fisher for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Ending y ^e 29 of September		010	00	00
January 16.	By money rec'd of Cap ^t Stanton for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of December		014	00	00
	18. By money rec'd of M ^r Wade for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of December		015	00	00
February 2.	By money rec'd of M ^r Fisher for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of December		010	00	00
1658.					
April 16.	By money rec'd of M ^r Fisher for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of March		010	00	00
18.	By money rec'd of M ^r Wade for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of March		015	00	00
May 8.	By money rec'd of Cap ^t Stanton for $\frac{1}{4}$ Rent Endinge y ^e 25 of March		014	00	00
	By money due for intrest of 300 ^{li} due y ^e 2 ^d Februarie		009	00	00
	By money due for intrest of 300 ^{li} due y ^e 2 ^d of May for 3 m.		004	00	00
	Sum		li. 484	00	00

London y^e 10th of May 1658.

Errors excepted per John Freeman, juni.

This is one of a bundle of similar accounts preserved by Samuel Cust, and is printed as a specimen of them.

(8) GENERAL PARDON.

From the original on parchment at Belton.

1660.

In pursuance of the gracious Declaration of his most excellent Majestie and my Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the faith, etc. Given under his Mat^{ies} Signe Manuell and privie signet at his Court at Bredae the 4-14 of Aprill last, and upon the first of May last ordered by the Commons howse to be printed and published. I Samuell Cust of Stamford in the County of Lincolne, gent., doe with most humble and heartie thankfullnes lay hold upon his Mat^{ies} said free and generall pardon by the said Declaration granted, and I doe hereby publicly declare that I doe lay hold upon that his Mat^{ies} grace and favour, And that I am and will continue his Mat^{ies} Loyall and obedient Subiect. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this sixth day of June In the twentieth yeare of his Mat^{ies} reign one thousand six hundred and sixtie.

SAMUELL CUST.

This Declaration was published, made, and subscribed the said sixth Day of June 1660 by the said SAMUELL CUST

Before mee HAR. GRIMSTON,
Speaker of the
house of Commons.

(9) ANSWER TO BILL OF COMPLAINT.

1661.

Draft copy of Samuel Cust's answer, with corrections in his own handwriting, to a bill of complaint filed against him by Sir Jeffry Palmer, Knt., Attorney General.

Admits that he was appointed, under an Ordinance of Parliament dated May 22nd, 1643, a Commissioner for the parts of Holland, to collect money for the relief of the distressed good Protestants in Ireland and the necessities of the Armies of K. Charles I., under an Act of Parliament 17 Charles I.

States that he collected and paid to the Treasurer £93 18s. 3d. One John Whiting of Boston, appointed by Edward King, then Governor of Boston and Holland, Treasurer of weekly or monthly taxes in Holland, having requested him Samuel Cust as his neighbour and acquaintance to receive money on his behalf from the collectors in Holland, and that he Samuel Cust so received £83 2s. 0d. for which he holds the acquittance of John Whiting dated 12 July 1644.

Admits further that by color of two writings then called Acts of Parliament in 1651 for settling a Militia in Holland several persons were fined for neglect, and that he received £5 for his services as Commissioner out of the fines so received; also that he took a lease of one acre of the sequestered land in Wigtoft of Mr. Wolston, Pastor, for seven years at the rent of £1 yearly.

Admits also that in the year 1655 certain inhabitants of Stamford were summoned to appear at Lincoln to enter bonds before Major-General Edward Whalley, and being tradesmen and unwilling to travel were allowed to enter into the same before some of their own number, and that he was appointed one of the Commissioners for this purpose by the said General Whalley.

States that he never received anything else for his services, and that by the Act of Parliament dated 25 April 1660, entitled an Act of Free Pardon and Oblivion, confirmed by King Charles II. and Parliament, all these payments and disbursements were allowed to him. "And for that he is full of dayes and not able by reason of his many infirmities incident to old age to present his owne defence—he prayeth to be dismissed with his reasonable costs."

With this are the following :—

1643.

An uncut original copy (printed by John Wright) of the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons of May 22, 1643, requiring the Collectors of the Subsidy of £400,000 ordered January 30th, 1642-3, to pay in without delay the sums of money collected for the relief of Ireland.

1643.

Letter dated August 26th, 1643, addressed: "To my loving friends Samuel Cust, Charles Empson, Francis Empson, John Harrington, gent., the Mayor of Boston, and the rest of the Commissioners for levying the subsidy of £400,000 in the division of Holland." Complaining that the House of Commons found that the money collected had not been paid at the time prescribed.

Signed "Your loving freend,

"WM LENTHALL,

"Speaker."

1643-4.

Letter from John Goodwyn, Chairman of Committee of House of Commons, dated January 3rd, 1643-4, appointing Mr. John Smith to receive the moneys collected for the relief of Ireland and another letter dated January 21st following, appointing Mr. John Davyes to receive the collections in Lincolnshire.

1643-4.

A receipt from Mr. John Smith dated March 1st, 1643-4, for £5 3s. 7d. collected by Samuel Cust in the town of Moulton under the above Ordinance.

SAMUEL CUST'S DEEDS.

(10) RUSHCROFT.

1618.

Bond for £38 dated August 13th, 1618, by which William Gammoek of Boston, gent., undertakes to complete sale of two acres of pasture called Rushcrofte, at Pinchbeck, to Samuel Cust of Pinchbeck, gent.

Witnesses, George Tharold, William Tharold, James Whitinge.

(11) LIVERY OF LANDS.

1619.

A general Livery, under value, dated June 14th, 1619, granted to Samuel Cust of his father's lands, as stated in the Escheator's report on behalf of the King, by Sir Lionel Cranfield, Knt., Master of the Court of Wards, and Sir Benjamin Rodgers, Knt., Surveyor of the same.

Portion of Great Seal of England attached.

(12) MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Two Deeds.

1621.

Indenture tripartite dated May 17th, 1621, between Samuel Cust of Pinchbeck, Esq., of the 1st part; Richard Burrell of London, Esq., Anne Burrell, one of his daughters, and William Robinson of the Inner Temple, Esq., of the 2^d part; Abraham Burrell of Chertsey, gent., and John Burrell of Dovesby, co. Lincoln, gent., of the 3rd part.

It is witnessed that in consideration of the marriage, "and for the establishment and continuance of all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in these presents expressed, for so long as it shall please Almighty God, in the name, blood, and kindred of the said Samuel Cust, and in consideration of a certain sum of money to the said Samuel Cust paid by the said Richard Burrell, and of other advancement by land for the portion of the said Anne," that Samuel Cust covenants to levy a Fine to make a tenant to the Precipe for suffering a recovery of a messuage and lands, etc., in Pinchbeck, and a capital messuage and lands in Byker, and that these estates are held to the use of Samuel Cust for life, remainder to Anne Burrell for her jointure, remainder to the use of their heirs between them. Samuel Cust also covenants to surrender his copyhold lands to the same uses, and that his estate at Pinchbeck is of the yearly value of £120, and that of Byker of £40.

1621.

Foot of Fine levied at Westminster, Michs. 1621, to carry out the above.

Richard Burrell and William Robinson plaintiffs, Samuel Cust deforc^d. The property is described therein as "Four messuages, ten cottages, sixty acres of land, twenty acres of meadow, one hundred and sixty acres of pasture, and four acres of wood."

(13) LEASE OF FARM AT BICKER.

1629.

Indenture dated March 20th, 1629-30, by which Samuel Cust of Hackneby, gent., leases to Samuel Clough of Bickar, yeoman, at a yearly rent of fifty-three shillings and fourpence, a messuage and 1 acre of land in Bickar, betwixt the lands of Robert Bydall S. and the lord of Exeter N., abutting on Howgate E. and Robert Bydall W.; 3 roods of land betwixt the lands of the Lord of Exeter and Robert Bydall W. and heire of Edmund Clough E., abutting on Lord of Exeter N. and King's highway S.; and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre hemp land betwixt lands of John Borough E. and William Bele of Donington W., abutting on highway N. and the old Eae S.

(14) BURTOFT.

1634.

Agreement dated October 26th, 1634, signed by Herbert Pelham and Samuel Cust, for the sale of an estate at Burtoft to the latter for £3300. With this is an abstract of the evidences relating to this property, shewing that Herbert Pelham had purchased Burtoft, with the manor of Swineshead and other lands in Lincolnshire, and also the manors of Portslade, Sounting Peverell, Sounting Nelda, and Jewhurst, in Sussex, for £16,000, from Sir Thomas West, Knt., Lord la Warr. Also copies of a lease granted by Herbert Pelham to George Otter of part of Burtoft. Also a rental of Burtoft shewing that the estate then consisted of 216 acres of land and pasture, let at £200 10s. 0d. to nine tenants.

(15) LAND AT BICKER.

Eight Deeds.

1639-40.

Deed, Indenture, and Fine* dated January 31st, 1639-40, by which Richard Pepper of Tetforth, co. Lincoln, yeoman, and Mary his wife sell for £194 nine acres of land, including two acres of land called Dame Isbeltoft, to Samuel Cust.

Release dated March 2nd, 1639-40, from John Oldfield of Spalding, Esq. (in consideration of £60), to Samuel Cust of a parcell of land known as Dame Isbeltoft, lately sold to the latter by Richard Pepper.

Deed dated February 20th, 1601, by which Robert Harris of Donington, yeoman, sells for £71 six acres and three roods of land to William Pepper of Bickar, yeoman.

Deed dated March 4th, 1618-19, by which Edmund Clough of Bicker, yeoman, sells for £16 three roods of pasture to Richard Pepper.

Deed dated May 12th, 1624, by which Robert Brandon and Richard Brandon his son and heir of Bicker, yeomen, sell for £20 two acres of arable land called Dame Isbeltoft to Richard Pepper; also a bond for carrying out this sale, and to release the jointures of Barbara the wife of Robert Brandon, and Martha the wife of Richard Brandon.

Inquisition after the death of Richard Pepper of Bicker, yeoman, made October 29th, 1626, stating that he died seised of two cottages and twenty-five acres of land at Bicker, and that Richard Pepper was his son and heir then aged 19.

(16) SKIRBECK.

1642.

Bond for £416 dated June 9th, 1642, from John Childe of Brucebridge, co. Lincoln, gent., to Samuel Cust of Boston, gent., to complete sale of land at Skirbeck sold to him for £208 by John and Ellinor Childe by Indenture of the same date.

With this are the following Deeds:—

1588.

Indenture, Deed, Bond, and Fine dated July 19th, 1588, by which Foulke Markham of Astwood, co. Wigorn, gent., and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Nicholas Fox of Boston, sell four acres of pasture adjoining Sir Philip Sydnie's land called Hollybread dale and Robin Hood's walk in Skirbeck, to Thomas Bennett of Boston, gent., and Edward Bennett his son and heir.

1609.

Deed and Bond dated June 12th, 1609, by which Katherine Bennett, widow, and William Bennett of Boston, gent., sell for £104 four acres of pasture to Robert Child of Boston.

* With these deeds is a bill paid to George Caborne for the expenses of this fine amounting to £3 8s. 6d.

1609.

Copy of the Inquisition after the death of Robert Childe of Boston (*endorsed as having been examined with the original by Samuel Cust and George Caborne, June 9th, 1642*), made at Boston April 2nd, 1610, which states that he died seised of eight acres of pasture, four acres of which, late Bennett's, were held of the heirs of the Earl of Derby of the Manor and Soke of Kirton, and four acres of Sir Edward Ayscough, Knight, of his manor of Caster, and that Robert Childe by his will dated February 10th, 1609, gave his house and lands to . . . Childe son of John Childe, and grandchild of John Childe of Penge, co. Surrey. Also that George Saugh was his cousin and next heir then aged 39 years and more.

With these is a Memorandum in Samuel Cust's handwriting which recites that William Burnbie of Helfringham and Winifred his wife, John Parker son and heir of Henry Parker late of Boston, Thomas Hodgson of Innshall, Thorpe, and Octavia his wife, sister and heir of the said John Parker, sold by a deed dated March 14th, 1606, four acres in Skirbeck to Robert Child, which Richard Bridget of Boston had sold in 1583 to Henry Parker. Also that Robert Child's will and codicil were proved in London March 14th, 1609-10. Also that John Child of Boston, by a deed dated April 5th, 1625, granted all his lands at Boston and Skirbeck to Sir Thomas Middlecote and Edmund Tharold of Hough, to the use of himself and of Ellinor his wife.

(17) WIGTOFT.

1646.

Deed and Bond dated April 6th, 1646, by which John Browne, senior, of Boston sells half his lands in Wigtoft for £840 to Samuel Cust.

With this are some uninteresting deeds shewing that the land had been mortgaged to John Revell in 1630.

(18) WIGTOFT.

1648.

Deed dated November 10th, 1648, by which John Lockton of Swineshead, Esq., son and heir of Francis Lockton, sells for £15 to Samuel Cust one and a half acres of land in Wigtoft.

Signed by John Lockton and witnesses, Christopher Fairfax, William Mansel, John Greswell, and Christopher Amy.

(19) FISHTOFT.

Five Deeds.

1649.

Deed dated April 28th, 1649, by which George Tharold, jun., of Boston, gent., sells for £400 to Samuel Cust nineteen and a half acres of pasture in Fishtoft. Also a receipt for the £400, signed "GEORGE THOROLD."

Deed dated December 8th, 1624, by which Mathew Sibsey of Boston, mariner, second son of Simon Sibsey, sells for £86 nine acres of pasture to George Tharold, senior, of Boston, gent.

Deed dated February 1st, 1601, by which Francis Dowse of Freston, gent., sells for £80 nine acres of pasture, descended to him from his father Richard Dowse, son and heir of John Dowse, son and heir of Richard Dowse, to Simon Sybsey of Freston, yeoman.

Foot of Fine levied Easter 1617 by which Francis Dowse, gent., and Anne his wife, William Dowse, jun., and Anne his wife, convey the above to Simon Sibsey.

(20) CROWN LEASE.

1649.

Assignment dated May 12th, 1649, by Samuel Cust, of Boston, Esq., to William Slater of Spalding, gent., of the residue of a lease from Queen Anne, dated 1616. The present lease is for 60 years of a messuage and seven pieces of land at a rent of 26s., "if Samuel Cust and his daughters Elizabeth and Dorcas shall so long live."

(21) BOSTON.

1649.

Memorandum stating that Sir Robert Carre, Thomas Derham, and Robert Garland, sold, July 6th, 1649, for £230, land in Boston to Adlard Pury acting for Samuel Cust.

(22) BARGATE, BOSTON, AND SKIRBECK.

Nine Deeds.

1649.

Deed dated September 13th, 1649, by which William Morrice of Leasingham, gent., son of John Morrice and Susan his wife, sells two cottages in Bargate, Boston, and thirteen acres of pasture in Skirbeck for £420 to Samuel Cust of Boston, Esq.

WILLIAM MORRICE.

Witnesses, John Poyntell, William Woode, Ara^r Rushworth, Robert Harland, Antho. Harte, Ric. Hodgeson.

Memorandum that John Hobson of Boston had surrendered his bargain to purchase the above for £3 to Samuel Cust, who was to pay £420 and 20s. to M^r Morrice.

1650.

Deed dated June 12th, 1650, by which Samuel Cust sells for £30 the two cottages in Bargate to John Hobson.

1598.

Deed dated October 6th, 1598, by which Richard Ogle of Pynchebek, Esq., sells for £130 to William Hill of Boston, gent., ten acres of pasture in Skirbeck.

1612.

Two Deeds dated October 10th, 1612, by which Sir Edward Carre of Aswerby, knight and baronet, sells for £55 three acres in Skirbeck to William Hill.

Bond of same date to release jointure of Dame Anne his wife.

Signed EDWARD CARRE.

Seal to deed: Arms, A chevron between three heads. Seal to bond: A bend between three heads.

1605.

Fine levied Michaelmas 1605 by which William Woodroffe and Joan his wife convey two cottages to William Hill.

1624.

Deed dated May 17th, 1624, by which William Hill the elder, of Boston, sells for £230 thirteen acres of land in Skirbeck to John Morice of Leasingham, gent.

1625.

Release dated June 5th of the above from William Hill, son of William Hill the elder, and Amy Hill his mother.

Witnesses, Geo. Tharold, Tho. Gamaliel Browne, Thomas Scott.

1634-5.

Deed dated January 10th, 1634-5, by which John Morice grants (for the use of his son William Morrice and Hellen, daughter of John Whichcote, who were about to marry) the above thirteen acres to John Whichcote and John Pointell.

JOHN WHICHCOTE.

JOHN POINTELL.

Two seals: Arms, A lion passant.

(23) CREETON AND COUNTHORPE.

1659.

Copies of Indenture and Deed dated July 3rd, 1659, by which Robert Willis of Creeton, Esq., sells for £1150 to Samuel Cust of the Black Fryers, in Stamford, Esq., a capital messuage and eighty acres of land in Creeton and Couthorpe.

(24) MIGHT DEEDS.*

1653.

Marriage Settlement dated September 26th, 1653, of Thomas Might of Gunthorpe, co. Norfolk, gent., and Anne Cust, daughter of Samuel Cust of Boston, Esq. Thomas Might covenants to settle on Anne, as her jointure, his manor house in Gunthorpe and 116 acres of land. Samuel Cust covenants to give Anne £1000. Richard Cust appointed her trustee.

Several Bonds from Samuel and Richard Cust to complete the payment of this £1000 to Thomas Might.

Agreement dated March 15th, 1672, after the death of Thomas Might, by which Jeffrey Might of Gunthorpe, agrees to sell the lands at Gunthorpe charged with the jointure of Anne Might, widow of Thomas Might, to Richard Cust of Stamford for £900.

JEFFRY MIGHT.

RICH. CUST.

Two seals: 1, MIGHT—Azure, on a bend or three mascles gules; 2, CUST—Quarterly, 1 and 4, Cust; 2, Cust (death's head); 3, Randon; over all Pury in escutcheon of pretence.

1675.

Deed dated July 1st, 1675, by which Richard Cust and Anne Might, widow, sell for £1830 the Gunthorpe estate to Sir Philip Mathews of Gobions, Bart., and Edward de Grey of Thursford, for the use of Francis Guybon of Thursford, co. Norfolk, and Isabella Mathews, daughter of Philippa Mathews, and sister of the said Sir Philip, who were about to marry. Jeffrey Might is mentioned as being then dead.

Deed dated December 20th, 1675, by which Richard Cust charges an annuity of £60 on his estates to Anne Might, in exchange for her jointure charged on Obthorpe by a deed dated March 25th, 1673.

A bundle of receipts from Anne Might for this annuity, 1675—1688.

* The following is from the 'Visitation of Norfolk, 1664' (College of Arms, D. 20, folio 129):—

Jeoffrey Might—Suzan, dau. of Thomas Pettus of the
City of Norwich, Alderman.

Thomas Might of Gunthorpe,=Anne, dau. of Samuell Custe of Curton,
in Com. Norf., gt. in Com. Lincolne.

THO. MIGHT.

Arms: Azure, on a bend or three mascles gules.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE BURRELL PROPERTY.

(25) WILL OF RICHARD BURRELL.

Dated July 2nd, 1627; proved October 28th, 1629. (P.C.C., Ridley 83.)

In the name of God Amen this p'sent second day of July anno domini one thousand six hundred twenty seven and in the third yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne lord Charles by the Grace of God, king of England, Scotland, fraunce and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc., I Richard Burrell of Dowesby in the county of Lincolne, Esquior, being at this present in good and perfect health and memory (God I humbly thanek him) doe make and declare this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, that is to saie, first I commend and committ my soule into the handes of Allmightie God, trusting and assuredly beleueing through the meritts of Jesus Christ, to have free and full remission of all my sinnes and to inheritt eternall life in the kingdome of heaven with other the clect children of God And my bodie I commend to the earth from whence it came to be buried in decent and Christian buriall at the good discretion of my executor hereunder named. And now as touching such worldly substance as it hath pleased God to make me pertaker of I giue and dispose of the same as followeth, vizt., I doe giue and bequeath unto the poore of the parish of Kilburne in the countie of Yorke, where I was born, twenty nobles in money. Item I giue to the poore of the parish of Dowesby aforesaid the like some of twenty nobles. Item I giue to William Allin, Esquior, fortie shillings to buie him a ringe. Item I giue to my sonne Abraham Burrell and to my two daughters Anne Custe and Mary Hare to everie one of them fortie shillings to buie them ringes. And to my three sonnes in lawe William Robinson, Samuell Cust and John Hare to everie one of them fortie shillings to buy them ringes. Item I giue to Mr Christopher Barrett th'elder sometimes my servant fortie shillings to buie him a ring. The residue of all and singuler my goodes, chattells and debts unbequeathed (the debts that I shall owe at the tyme of my decease being paid, legacies performed and funerall expences discharged) I doe giue and bequeath the same fully and wholly unto my loving and eldest sonne John Burrell, whom of this my last will and testament I doe make and ordaine full and sole executor. In witnes whereof I haue hereunto sett my hand and seale the day and yeare first abouewritten.

RICHARD BURRELL.

Red, sealed, subscribed and declared by the testator to bee his last will and testament the day and yeares first abouewritten in the presence of Stephen King, ser., and Joh'is Palmer, John Fox, servant to the said ser., William Willson.

Proved in London October 28th, 1629, by the executor John Burrell, and also registered at York (Probate Registry, vol. 48, fo. 294).

On May 25th, 1666, Administration of the goods of Richard Burrell, late of Dowesby, was granted at York to Dorothy Dawtry alias Burrell his granddaughter to administer the goods not yet administered by John Burrell, son of deceased and executor of the will.

(26) WILL OF DANIEL BURRELL.

Dated October 12th; codicil dated December 4th, 1616; proved February 13th, 1616-17.

(P.C.C., Reeve 16.)

I Daniel Burrell, citizen and grocer of London . . . give and bequeath unto Lydia my beloved wife a Recognisance of 1000 pounds entered into by my father unto me for the assurance of the payment of 100 pounds a yeare unto me during my life . . . and all my howse hold stuffe and implements, Jewells and plate and her owne Apparell, lynnens and wollen, and further give her a debte of 350 poundes due unto me from my father in lawe William Acton.* Alsoe I give to everie of my three brothers and unto everie of my three sisters the some of 50 poundes . . . I give and devise to my owne father the some of thirty poundes to buy a basen and ewer. Also

* In the copy of this will at Somerset House this name is erroneously spelt Aston.

I give unto my mother, myne own father's wife, the some of twentie poundes to buy her a Jewell with. Also I give unto my wyves father and mother to each of them three poundes . . . to buy each of them a ringe. Item I give unto my wives brother John Acton five poundes . . . to buy him a ringe and to either of her two sisters forty shillings a peece to buy each of them a ringe. Also I give unto Mathewe Brownrigg of Ipswich, marchant, the some of five poundes to buy a ringe for him and his wife. Also I give unto William Blossse of Ipswich, gent., the some of three poundes. And to Robert Benham of the same towne, mercer, the some of ffitie shillings. And unto Edmund Daye, dyer, of the same towne, five poundes to make either of them a ringe. Alsoe I give unto Alexander Bisbie of London, salter, and unto John Downman of London, Batcheler of Divinitie, and unto Roger Cutler of Ipswich, merchant, to everie of them the some of three poundes to buy everie of them a ringe. Also I give to buy rings five poundes to William Elmnst of London, haberdasher, and to my landlord Anthony Parkes 50s. Also I give to Thomas Carter, minister of St. Margarett's parish in Ipswich, 50s. and to Mr Culverwell of London, Clark, late preacher in Lumber streete, London, ten poundes. Also I give to Michael Goodere of Ipswich, marchant, my liverie gowne and 50s. for a ringe, and I freelie discharge Nathaniell Warde, gent., of all such money as he doth owe me and give him 50s. for a ringe. All the rest of my goods and Chattells I give and bequeath unto my said wife Lydia who I make and ordeyne my sole executrix. And I doe humbly requier my father to be my Supervisor . . . and whereas I stand bound for my father as his suretie . . . for divers great sums of money I doe earnestlie and humbly request my father that he will presentlie after my decease free and discharge myne executrix of and from the same.

Codicil dated December 4th, 1616. I give and bequeath unto Lydia my wife and to the heires of her body all my messuages, lands and tenements in the cittie of London and for want of her issue to Abraham Burrell my brother and his heirs, for want of such issue to Henry Burrell my brother and his heirs for ever.

Proved, P.C.C., February 13th, 1616-17, by Lydia Burrell, relict and executrix.*

(27) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

ST. BENET, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

- 1572-3 Richard Burrell and Rachal Bell married Feb. 3.
- 1573-4 Susan daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Feb. 21.
- 1575 Susan daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, buried Dec. 15.
- 1578 Susan daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized May 4.
- 1580-1 A still born daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, buried Jan. 20, under her father's chamber window in the churchyard.
- 1582 Samuel son of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized March 25.
- 1583 Daniel son of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Nov. 24.
- 1583 Rachell ux. Richard Burrell, grocer, buried Nov. 26.
- 1588 John son of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Nov. 10.
- 1589-90 Abram son of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Jan. 18.
- 1590-1 Elizabeth daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Jan. 17.

* There is a mural monument in the Church of St. Mary Elms, Ipswich, with this inscription: "Danieli Burrili generoso in ætatis flore morienti, posuit relictæ ejus Lydia Burrill." Arms on this monument: *Argent, a saltire gules between four bur-leaves vert, on a chief azure a lion's head erased between two pickaxes or.* There is also in this church a monument to the Acton family, with these inscriptions: "Memoriæ Gulielmi Acton, vivi justî, etc., qui obiit Nov. 29, 1616, æt. 76," and "Alicia filia Gulielmi Bloyse, Arm. moestissimus ipsius maritus Johannes Acton posuit. Obiit in flore juventæ." On the top of the monument are the Arms of Acton: *Gules, a fesse in a bordure engrailed ermine.* ('Topographer and Genealogist,' vol. ii., pp. 294, 295.)

- 1592 Henrie son of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized Aug. 20.
 1595-6 Anne daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized March 7.
 1597 Jane daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, baptized August 14.
 1612 Jane daughter of Richard Burrell, grocer, buried May 26.

ST. ANTHOLIN, BUDGE ROW, LONDON.

- 1587 Richard Burell and Jane Jaye married Nov. 13.
 1593-4 The son of M^r Richard Burrell buried Jan. 12.
 1611 William Robinsonn, gent., of the Temple, and Elizabeth Burrell of Benit Gracechurch,
 married by licence April 8th.
 1623 M^{rs} Jane Burrell from Lumber Street, buried Sep. 25.

ALL HALLOWS, LOMBARD STREET.

- 1621 Samuel Custe and Anne Burrell, they married with a licence July 3.
 1623 Jane ux. M^r Richard Burrell buried Sep. 25.

ST. GREGORY BY ST. PAUL'S.

- 1621 Two still born children to M^r Burrell, gent., buried Nov. 16.
 1621 Joane wife of M^r Burrell, gent., buried same day.
 1627 M^r Henry Burrell, gent., buried March 29.

ST. BRIDE.

- 1714 Redman Burrell of S^t Dunstan's East and Mary Browne of S^t Paul's, Covent Garden,
 married Dec. 9.

DOWSBY, CO. LINCOLN.

- 1618-19 Jane Burrell baptized Jan. 5.*
 1620-1 Frances Burrell baptized Jan. 7.*
 1621-2 Dorothy Burrell baptized Mar. 22.*
 1622 Richarde Custe baptized June 23.*
 1624 Henry Burrell baptized July 13.*
 1625 Elizabeth Burrell baptized Oct. 13.*
 1632 John Burrell baptized May 27.*
 1639 Redmaine Burrell, Esq., and M^{rs} Jane Earle married Aug. 29.*
 1640 John son of Redmayne Burrell, Esq., buried June 8.*
 1640 Thomas Gaudy and M^{rs} Jane Burrell married Dec. 23.*
 1664-5 Jane dau. of Redmaine Burrell, jun., and Jane his wife, born, baptized and buried
 March 13.*
 1669-70 Jane wife of Redmayne Burrell buried Jan 9.*
 1670-1 Richard Burrell the son of Redmayne and Jane Burrell buried Feb. 8.
 1674 Thomas the son of Redmayne and Judeth Burrall baptized July 2.
 1675-6 Redmayne the son of Redmayne and Judeth Burrall baptized Feb. 24.
 1677 Jane the daughter of Redmayne and Judeth Burrall baptized Dec. 25.
 1680 Alice the daughter of Redmayne and Judeth Burrall baptized Nov. 12th.
 1681-2 William the son of Redmayne and Judeth Burrall baptized Mar. 25.
 1682-3 Redmayne Burell, Esq., buried Feb. 9th.

* The Burrell entries marked with an asterisk are from the transcripts of the Dowsby Registers in the Diocesan Registry at Lincoln, for which and other information relating to the Burrell family, I am indebted to the Rev. C. Wilmer Foster.

- 1694 M^{rs} Judeth Burrell, widow, buried May 8th. Memoria Piæ Eterna.
 1706 Judeth the wife of Humfrey Hyde, Clerc', buried Nov. 9th.
 1714-15 John the son of Thomas Burrell, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife buried Jan. 6.
 1716 M^r Peter Neale, Clerk, and M^{rs} Alice Burrell married Aug. 9.
 1718 Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Burrell, Esq., buried Sep. 20.
 1727 M^r Humfrey Hyde, Rector of this parish, buried April 30th.
 1733 Thomas Burrell, Esq., buried Dec. 28th.
 1742 William Burrell, gent., buried April 30th.
 1760 Redmain Burrell, gent., buried June 24th.
 1763 Thomas Burrell, Esq., buried Dec. 22nd.

FULBECK, CO. LINCOLN.

- 1640 John Burrell y^e sonne of M^r Redmaine Burrell and Jane his wife baptized June y^e 4th.
 1641 John Burwell sonn of M^r Redman Burwell and M^{rs} Jane his wife baptized Aprill y^e 13th.
 1642 Frances Burrill daughter of Redman Burrill and Jane his wife was baptized May 10.
 1644 Redmaine Burrill the sonn of Redmayne Burrill, Esquire, was baptized April 11.
 1646 Ann Burrill dau. to Redmayne Burrill, Esq., baptized Dec. 30.

LEADENHAM, CO. LINCOLN.

- 1665-6 Redmayne the son of Redmayne Burrell, Esq., and Jane his wife baptized March 13.
 1665-6 Redmayne the son of Redmayne Burrell, Esq., and Jane his wife buried March 15.

CAYTHORPE, CO. LINCOLN.

- 1660-1 Elizabeth wife of the Rev. Ralph Tunstall buried February 15.

ST. MARY, STAMFORD.

- 1654 Frances wife of Robert Slowe buried July 31.

ST. MICHAEL, STAMFORD.

- 1719-20 Jane the widow of Thomas Foster, warden, buried Jan. 25.

ALL SAINTS, STAMFORD.

- 1673 Judith daughter of Redmayne Burrell baptized April 20.

SOUTH ORMSBY, CO. LINCOLN.

- 1659 Michael Lister of Burwell, Esq., and Anne, widow of Thomas Peers, late of Alverston in the county of Warwick, Esq., were married August 25.
 1677 Dame Elizabeth wife of the right Worshipfull Sir Drayner Massingberd, Knt., buried.*

* Ann Peers is mentioned as one of the daughters and coheirs of Abraham Burrell in a deed at Ormsby Hall, dated August 24th, 1659. There is also preserved here the marriage settlement of Drayner Massingberd and Elizabeth Burrell, "one of the daughters of Abraham Burrell of Medloe, co. Hunts," bearing date May 20th, 1651. An inscription in Ormsby Church states that Dame Elizabeth Burrell was buried December 1667, aged 77 years, but the age here assigned to her is evidently wrong, as she was one of the younger daughters of her parents who were married in 1617. (Massingberd's 'History of Ormsby,' pp. 172, 173, 327, 362, 363.)

(28) MARRIAGE LICENCES.

- 1617 May 31 Abraham Burrell of St. Martin Orgar, merchant, bachelor, 27, and Elizabeth Butts of St. Swithin, London Stone, spinster, 18, daughter of Richard Butts of Ham Court, Chertsey, Surrey, gent., who consents; at St. Swithin aforesaid, Bp. of London.
- 1662 Aug. 6 Redmayne Burrell of Dowsby, co. Lincoln, Esq., bachelor, about 20, consent of father Redmayne Burrell of same, Esq., and Jane Relfe of Dallington, Sussex, spinster, about 17, consent of father James Relfe of same, gent.; at St. Foster, London, or . . . , Vicar-General.
- 1662-3 Jan. 13 Giles Sylvester of St. James', Duke's Place, merchant, 30, Anne Burrell, spinster, 18, dau. of Sir Redmayne Burrell, Knight and Bart.* of Dowsby, co. Linc., who consents; Gt. St. Barth. Holmew.

(29) INNER TEMPLE.

From the Book of Admissions of Students at the Inner Temple.

- 1633 Dec. 12 Redmain Burrell, gent., son and heir-apparent of John Burrell, Esq., of Dowsby, Lincolnshire.
- 1633 Dec. 12 Richard Burrell, gent., second son of the same.

(30) DOWSBY.

1599.

Deed dated August 14th, 1599, by which William Rigdon of Dowsbie, co. Lincoln, Esq., grants to Henry Hall of Gretford a close at Grayby called "The Sheepe pasture," containing two hundred acres of pasture, bounded by Aslacklabie Close N., Grabiethorpe S., Beck Close E. and land of the Earl of Lincoln W., a tenement at Graby with twelve acres of pasture and one hundred and forty acres of arable land in Dowsbie, bounded by Ripplingale field S. and Sheepe pasture N.†

(31) CHARGE ON DOWSBY.

1623.

Indenture dated October 30th, 1623, between John Burrell of Londonthorpe, co. Lincoln, Esq., and Richard Rowe of London, Merchant taylor, of the one part, and William Robinson of the Inner Temple, Esq., Abraham Burrell of Ham Court, Chertsey, co. Surrey, Esq., Samuel Cust of Hackenbie, co. Lincoln, Esq., and Thomas Dorrell, Citizen and haberdasher of London, of the other part. Witnesses that John Burrell, Thomas Rowe, citizen and merchant taylor of London, Robert Mildemay, John Cason and Richard Dike, citizen and grocer of London, by an Indenture dated October 30th, 1623, had demised to the said William Robinson, Abraham Burrell, Samuel

* This is an error. Redmayne Burrell was neither Knight nor Baronet.

† This seems to be one of the deeds referring to the purchase of the Dowsby estate by Richard Burrell from William Rigden. Henry Hall possibly bought these pieces of land on behalf of Richard Burrell.

Cust and Thomas Dorell a close at Dowsby called "Oake Close" for forty years after the death of Richard Burrell, father to the said John Burrell, that they might pay from the profits thereof the following sums :—

Unto Jane Burrell daughter of Abraham Burrell	£ 100
„ Jane Robinson daughter of Elizabeth Robinson	100
„ Anne Cust daughter of Jane Burrell, mother of the said John Burrell	100
„ Richard Cust son of the said Anne Cust	100
„ Thomas Dorrell godson of the said Jane Burrell	20
„ Anne Ellis daughter of Dorothy Ellis	20

And after payment of these sums that they should convey the said close to John Burrell.*

JOHN BURRELL.

RICHARD ROWE.

(32) HOUSES IN MILK STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

1610.

Indenture dated April 30th, 1610, between William Prise of Lincoln's Inn, gent., and George Beverley, clothworker, on the one part, and Richard Burrell, citizen and grocer of London, and Abraham Burrell his son. Prise and Beverley hereby agree to sell for £200 to Richard and Abraham Burrell two houses in Milk Street, West Cheape alias Cheapside in the parish of S^t Mary Magdalene, 1 a corner house known as "The Bell," leased in 1597 by Sir John Whitbrook, Knt., of Putney to William Colyer for 21 years; 2 Another house and shop in Milk Street, leased in 1597 by Barnard Saunders of Flower, co. Northants, gent., and Katherine his wife, daughter of John Whitbrook, late citizen and clothworker of London, deceased, at a rent of £4 for 21 years to William Colyer, both of which houses had been bought by John Gilbert, citizen and grocer of London, and had been sold by him to William Prise and George Beverley.

WILL^M PRYSE.

GEORG. BEVERLEY.

(33) DIBBLE LANE.

Three Deeds.

1465-6.

January 25th, 1465-6. Deed by which John Corby, John Rogerson and Cecilia Melbourne grant to Thomas Hart, baker, William Wodehouse, Panuario, and William Lynley and John Barkby, bakers, two tenements in the parish of St. Michael Queenhithe, formerly belonging to William Newport; Rado Verney, Lord Mayor, and others, witnesses.

1502.

July 18th, 1502. Deed by which Thomas Betanson of London, chaplain, grants the same to Ranulph Harte, baker, and John Barkly, scrivener.

1503.

September 11th, 1503. Deed by which Radulph Harte, baker, and John Barkby, scrivener, grant the same to William Polton of St. John outside the bar of West Smithfield, gentleman, and Margaret Harte, daughter of the said Radulph, who are about to marry.

* A certificate given by Abraham Burrell to the Commissioners for Compounding (when dealing with the Burrell estate) shews that this land was demised to him and the other trustees in performance of a trust reposed by his mother Jane Burrell, who had power to dispose of this land, but in consequence of the troubles, none of the sums named above had been paid up to 1646. (See 'Royalist Composition Papers,' vol. 181, pp. 514-515.)

(34) DIBBLE LANE.*

1617.

Extract from a memorandum in the handwriting of Brownlow, 1st Lord Brownlow.

"There is a deed being a Draught of an Indenture of Bargain and Sale of several tenements and a wharf in Dibble Lane dated 1617, between Ann Burrel widow of Samuel Burrel, Abraham Burrel and Henry Burrel of the one part, and Richard Burrel, Esq., of London, Thomas Rowe, Citizen, and John Cason, Grocer of London."

(35) RAM TAVERN, CHEAPSIDE.

Six Deeds.

1625.

Indenture dated December 20th, 1625, by which Richard Burrell of Dowsby, Esq., grants the Ram Tavern, in Ram Alley, Cheapside, near Fleet Street, in the parish of St. Dunstan's in the west, to John Burrell of Londonthorpe his son.†

1625-6.

Pardon of Alienation dated February 12th, 1625-6, for Richard Burrell, Esq., which recites that by an Indenture dated January 30th, 1625-6, he and his son John Burrell had conveyed to Samuel Cust and Anne his wife the Ram Tavern for their lives, with remainder to their second and other younger sons.

A portion of the Great Seal attached.

1626.

Foot of Fine levied at Westminster Easter 1626 by which John Burrell conveys the above to Samuel Cust and Anne his wife.

1626.

Copy of Decree of the Court of Chancery dated March 30th, 1626, ordering Richard Burrell, John Burrell, Samuel and Anne Cust, to grant a lease of the Ram Tavern to Alice King, widow.

1627.

Lease dated June 18th, 1627, from the above-named parties to Alice King of the Ram Tavern, for 15 years from March 25th, 1627, at a rent of £43.

1646.

Lease from Samuel and Anne Cust of the Ram Tavern dated July 30th, 1646, to Christopher Fisher, citizen and vintner, for seven years at a rent of £24.

* This deed is not at Belton, but, as well as the three previous deeds, appears to refer to some of the house property in London given to Mrs. Samuel Cust by her father Richard Burrell.

† Richard Burrell seems to have had other houses in Ram Alley. Sir Richard Brownlow tells us in his MS. Diary at Belton that he went January 4th, 1658-9, "to Mr Burrell's house at Dowsby by virtue of a commission directed to Sir William Brownlowe Baronett & one Alsom a K^t & to myselfe & Richard Cust & Charles Bagshawe attorney in Bourne or to any 4, 3 or 2 of us to take the acknowledgment of a fine of S^r John Burrell & Redmaine Burrell & John Burrell sons of the s^d Sir John for 3 houses in Ramms alley wth Dr Glisson bought of John Burrell for 460 li. I then joined with Mr Bagshawe in the taking of it, etc. All this done in the little parlor of Dousby about 4 of the clock in the afternoon, Tuesday."

(36) CASE RESPECTING THE RAM TAVERN.

Two papers in the handwriting of Samuel Cust.

1657.

Alice King, her lease did commence the 25th of March 1627, the lease confirmed 15 yeares, & ended the 25th of March 1642, at 43^{li} per annum.

M^r Fysher paid the same rent untill Michaelmas 1642. From Michaelmas 1642 untill Michaelmas 1644 he paid only 25^{li} per ann., from Michaelmas 1644 untill ladyday 1646 he paid only after 20^{li} per ann., from ladyday 1646 he took a lease for 7 yeares to pay for the tow first yeares after 24^{li} per ann., & for the 5 last yeares after 30^{li} per ann., which lease expired the 25th of March 1653.

From the 25th of March 1653 unto the 24th of June 1657 he hath paid after 40^{li} per ann., & his Michaelmas rent 1657 he denyeth to pay until I will make him a lease for 7 yeares from the expiration of his last lease w^{ch} he pretends I did promise him, but I am sure I never did, for I have endeavoured all I could to gett him out of my howse ever since his last lease expired.

3 December 1657.

SAM^{LL} CUST.

1658.

Richard Burrell and John Burrell his sone and heire-apparent, in consideration of the naturall love and affection which they beare unto Anne, one of the daughters of the said Richard, and for the advancement of the said Anne and the heires of her body, doe by their Deed indented bearing date the 30th day of January in the first yeare of King Charles (1625-6) covenant with Samuell Cust and the said Anne his wife, that they the said Richard and John and their heires and assignes shall and will stand and be seised of the Rame Taverne in Ram Alley, To the use of the said Richard Burrell for his naturall life, and after to the use of the said Anne for her naturall life, and after to the use of the said Samuell Cust for his naturall life, and after the decease of the said Samuel and Anne, to the use of the second sone of the said Samuell on the body of the said Anne to be begotten, and of the heires of the body of the same second son lawfully to be begotten, with diverse other remainders in tayle.

Samuell Cust and Anne his wife did make a lease of the said tenement unto Christopher Fisher from the 25th of March 1646 for seaven yeares, which ended the 25th of March 1653.

The said Christopher Fisher still continues in the howse, payeth his Rent, and the said Samuell Cust hath accepted of it hitherto, but now desires to put him out.

The said Anne Cust is dead, her second sone Samuell Cust is yet under age.

Question. What course in law the said Samuell Cust must take, being but lessee for life, to get out of the howse the present tenant Christopher Fisher? He hath had diverse warnings from the said Samuell Cust to provide himself an house, but will take none.

12th of Aprill 1658.

(With these papers is a letter dated August 4th, 1657, signed "Yo^r Loving Tennant to serve, Christopher Fisher," which asks that a lease might be granted to him at a lower rent.)

(37) HOUSE IN CHEAPSIDE.

1653.

Copy of an Agreement made December 28th, 1653, by Richard Cust, Esq., on behalfe of himselfe and his father Samuell Cust, Esq., with Timothie Wade, Citizen and Grocer of London, to sell a house in Cheapside to Wade for £700, and £5 for a gratuitie to M^r Cust.

1658.

Agreement made by M^r Samuell Cust, M^r William Bird and M^r Timothie Wade, April 21st, 1658, to acquit the former agreement respecting the house "where M^r Wade now liveth," and to allow M^r Bird to buy it for £880, on condition that he gives M^r Wade a lease of it for 21 yeares at £60 per annum, with the option for four yeares of buying it for £900.

^{his son & heirs apparent}
 Richard Burwell & John Burwell for & in consideration of the
 naturall love & affection w^{ch} they bore unto Anne one of the
 daughters of the said Richard & for the advancement of the
 said Anne & the quiet of her body doo by their deed bearing
 date the 30th ~~of~~ ^{the} day of January in the first year of
 King Charles the first's command w^{ch} Sam^l Cust^l & Anne his wife hat
^{the said Sam^l Cust^l & Anne}
 they & their heirs & assigns shall & will ~~and~~ stand & be bound
 of the Name Taborne & Name Allox, to the use of the said
 Richard for his naturall life & after to the use of the said
 Anne for her naturall life & after to the use of Sam^l Cust^l;
 Cust^l for his naturall life & after the decease of the said
 Sam^l Cust^l & Anne to the use of the second son of the said
 Sam^l Cust^l on the body of the said Anne ^{to be} begotten & of the
 issue of the body of the said Anne second son lawfully
 to be begotten. w^{ch} diverse other commandments in law.

Sam^l Cust^l & Anne his wife did make a lease of the said
 Townshut unto Christopher Hiffer from the 25th of
 May 1646 for fourteen years w^{ch} ended the 25th of
 May 1660.

The said Christopher Hiffer still continued in the lease
 until his death & the said Sam^l Cust^l was accepted
 of it & yet so but now desirous to put him out
 the said Anne Cust^l is dead ^{for} ~~the~~ second son is yet
 under age.

Questⁿ what course in law the said Sam^l Cust^l must take
 to gett the same but lessor for life ~~and~~ to
 gett out ^{of the lease} the present tenant Christopher Hiffer
 so far as diverse writings from the said Sam^l Cust^l
 Cust^l to provide himselfe of ~~any~~ ^{an} house but
 will take none.

12th of April: 1658

Samuell Cust

(38) HENRY BURRELL'S DEED.*

1651.

Indenture dated February 2nd, 1651-2, between Henry Burrell of Wood Dawling, co. Norfolk, gent., of the 1st part, Edmond Diggle, son and heir-apparent of Richard Diggle of Aslackby, gent., of the other part. Recites an Indenture of Lease dated April 4th, 7 Charles I.,† between Lewis Somersall, gent., deceased, of the 1st part, Redmaine Burrell of Dowseby and Jane his wife of the 2nd part, and Augustin Grant of Allington, gent., of the 3rd part, granting the said Augustin Grant a lease of 18 acres of close in Aslackby (formerly leased by Sir John Burrell, Knt., to Lewis Somersall) for 98 years. Henry Burrell, in whom the estate of the land is vested, hereby grants all his interest in the property so leased to Edmond Diggle.

HENRY BURRELL.

Seal: Arms, A saltier between four bur-leaves, on a chief a lion's head erased between two battle-axes (BURRELL); impaling, Quarterly; 1 and 4, Three cushions (REDMAYNE); 2, A lion rampant (NEVILLE); 3, A fess between three martlets (ASLAKBY).

Crests: 1, An arm embowed holding a bunch of thistles (BURRELL); 2, Out of a coronet a horse's head (REDMAYNE).

JAY WILLS, ETC.

(39) WILL OF THOMAS JAYE THE ELDER.

Dated . . . 1559; proved November 20th, 1561.

From the Norfolk Archdeaconry Register.

In the name of God, Amen, here that I Thomas Jaye, Eldere, make my laste will and testament w^t hole and partlighte mynde: ffyrste I bequeth my Sowle unto Allmightye god and my bodye to be buried wⁱⁿ the churche yarde of Earsham. It'm ffyrste I orde'ne and make my executors Elizabeth Jaye my wyef and John Jaye my son'e. It'm ffyrste I gyve to Elysabeth Jaye my wyef my howse and my Londs bothe fre and bonde wⁱⁿ Ersham terme of her lyef kepinge my chyldren. It'm also I gyve to Elysabeth Jaye my wyef all my moveable goods wⁱⁿ the howse and w^{out} the howse, that is to saye, my carte and my plowghe and my horse harnes and all my horse beasts and all meares both yonge and owlde and my neate beasts both yonge and owlde, and all my swyne both yonge and owlde all that are myne. It'm I gyve to John Jaye my sone, after the decease of Elizabeth Jaye his mother, my howse and my londe both fre and bonde wⁱⁿ Ersham for to paye this money and Legacies to his brothers & his systerne, and yf this John Jaye my son'e Dye w^{out} issue it shall remayne to my next chyldre and payeinge this money and Legacies to ewery one of my chyldren this money. It'm if this John Jaye my son'e haue a chyldre lawfullye begotten of his bodye, shall cyre my howse and my londe both free and bonde wⁱⁿ Ersham payenge this money to my chyldren and bownde to paye. It'm also I gyve to Elizabeth my dowghter tene marke of good and lawfull money of Englund to be payde wⁱⁿ a yere after the disease of her mother. It'm also I gyve to Richard Jaye my son'e tene marke of Starlynge money to be payde the nexte yere after his syster Elizabeth. It'm also I gyve to Katheryn Jaye my dowghter fyve marke of money sterlinge to be payde the next yere after my son'e Richard. It'm also I gyve to Roberte Jaye my son'e fyve marke of money sterlynge to be payde the next yere after Katheryn my dowghter. It'm also I gyve to Thomas Jaye my sone fyve marke of money sterlinge to be payde the next yere after my sone Roberte. It'm also I gyve to Harrye Jaye my son'e fyve marke of money starlynge to be payde the nexte yere after

* Henry Burrell was the third son of Sir John Burrell, whose seal is attached to this deed.

† There is evidently some error here in the date, which more likely should be 17 Charles I., 1641, as Redmayne Burrell was not married till 1639.

Thomas Jaye my sone this money to be payde to her chylde yerelye tyll this money be payde. In Witness hereof to my last Will made the seconde yere of the reygne of quene Elizabeth by the grace of God quene of Englonde, ffrance, and Irelande, defendor of the faythe. It'm also yf that enye of my chyltren do dye w'in the yeres I will that my son'e John Jaye shall have there Legacies and not to paye to none of there heyres but shall remayne to my son John Jaye and his heyres. In Witnes here of to my will John Sayer, Robt. Wells, Roberte pecke, Thomas Synglewode, toke the surrendre of the cople howlde londe in Ersham.

Proved at Stratton by the executors named, November 20th, 1561.

(40) ADMINISTRATION, ROBERT JAYE OF EARSHAM.

Dated May 9th, 1560.

From Consistory Court Book at Norwich.

Administration granted by the Consistory Court of Norwich, May 9th, 1560, to Thomas Jaye the younger, the brother of Intestate during the minority of Robert and Elizabeth Jaye, children of the deceased.

(41) ADMINISTRATION, THOMAS JAYE OF EARSHAM.

Dated December 18th, 1572.

From Consistory Court Book at Norwich.

Administration granted by the Consistory Court of Norwich to John Jaye, Rose Jay, Etheldred Jaye, and Margaret Jaye, children of the deceased.

(42) WILL OF HENRY JAYE THE ELDER.

Dated January 26th, 1601-2; proved February 22nd, 1601-2. (P.C.C., Montagu.)

In the name of God, Amen, the sixe and twentieth daie of Januarie in the yeare of our lord God according to the computac'on of the Church of England one Thowsand Six hundred and one And in the foure and fortieth yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God Queene of England, ffrance and Ireland, defendor of the faith, etc. I Henry Jaye thelder, Citizen and draper of London, being weake in bodie but of good and perfect minde and remembraunce, laude and praies be given to Almighty God for the same, by whose onelie mercie and grace I doe make and declare this my present Testament, conteynynge herein my last Will in manner and forme following, that is to saie, first and principallie I commend my soule into the handes of my good God whoe hath created me and to my saviour Jesus Christe who onely hath redeemed me, and to the Holy Ghoste my mercifull sanctifier, one onelie God in maiestye, but persons three distinct, trusting and assuredlie believeinge to have free pardon and forgiveness of all my synnes by the onely merrittes death and most painefull passion of Jesus Christe my onely redeemer and Saviour and by a true and livelie faithe in him and by noe other meanes my bodie I commend to the earth from whence it came it to be buried in the parishe church of Sainct Antholins in Budge Rowe in London in the same place where Alice my loving wief was buried. And now as touchinge my worldlie goodes, debts and chattells, whatsoever the whiche it hath pleased the lorde to give unto me (my debts being paied and my funerall expences discharged), I will and devise that the same shall be devided into three equall partes and pore'ons, according to the laudable Custome of the Cittie of London, that is to saie, One thirde parte unto Elizabeth Jay now my loving wief according to the same custome unlesse it shall please her for my sake and more quietnes to accept from my executor this offer following at her owne choice within fourteen daies next after my decease (that is to saie) To have these parcells of my now dwelling house in Budge Rowe in London hereafter particularly following and noe more, videlicet the hall and parlour with the stayers going out of the hall into my bed chamber and the buttrye, kitchin, larder, boulting house, with the cellars under the same hall, buttry, parlor, and boulting house, And that other cellar goinge out of the longe entry wherein I usually laye great coales together

also with the washing house and the chamber over it the great dore and entrie from the streat into the yarde with the yarde and greate warehouse at thende of the yarde with the maides' chamber and all other the chambers over all the said roomes the greate chamber and the upper chambers and garrettes over the said great chamber, and the stayers at thende of the yarde by the great warehouse leading up into the same greate chamber and upper chambers and garretts aforesaide. And my will and minde is that my son Henrie Jaye shall permitt and suffer my said wife (if she shall be desirous thereof) to have and enioy with the roomes aforesaide oute of the newe buildinge which I have heretofore bargained, sould and confirmed to my said son Henrie Jaye onlie that litle chamber parcell of the same new building wherein John Jay the son of my son John Jay doth now lye having a dore in it that goeth out of my parlour chamber and hath likewise in it a house of Office all whiche said seaverall roomes and litle chamber before menc'oned, my will and minde is that the same Elizabeth my wief shall haue and enioy for and during the terme of her naturall lief (if she contynuwe soe longe a widowe) together alsoe with my comptinge house there and the leades over the same within one moneth next after my decease and nott before during the space of which monethe I will that my executor hereafter named shall haue the use of my said compting house and fre ingresse, egresse and regresse to and from the same at all times conveniente as his occasion shall be to use it, all which saide seaverall roomes before particularly menc'oned (if she shall soe take and accepte) I meane she shall haue and enioye with that nyne hundred pounds she brought to me, to be paid unto her within six monethes next after my decease together also with all such household stuff, plate, jewells, moveables, and other thinges whatsoever as she broughte to me quietly to haue all with a hundred marks worth of my household stuff as fower indifferent men shall praise it (except all such rentes, revenewes and proffits which I the said Henry Jay shall have received at any time or times before the daie of my deceasse out of and for the landes, tenementes and hereditamentes whatsoever which I the saide Henry Jay do hold in the right of the same Elizabeth my wief). And also I give and bequeath unto the said Elizabeth my wief the somme of one thousande poundes more of curraunt money of England to be paid unto her within eighteen monethes next after the daye of my deceasse in manner and forme followinge, videlicet five hundred poundes thereof within nyne monethes next after my decease, And other five hundred poundes residue of the said sum of one thowzande pounds within nine monethes then next following. And also I give unto her the somme of one hundred marcks more which I the said Henry Jaye have received and had for the lease of the prebend or parsonage of Shelford in the Countie of Essex which I latelie sould to one Samuell Stone, Citizen and Clothworker of London, which said somme of one hundred marks I will shall be paid unto her within one year next after my decease. And I will that my executor hereunder named shall put in good and sufficient securitie to the same Elizabeth my wief within twentie daies next after my decease as well for the sure payment of the said nine hundred pounds as also for the true paiement of the said two severall sommes of one thowzand pounds and one hundred marks att the daies and tymes before limited and expressed accordinge to my true meaninge. And if it shall please her to marrie againe Then I will that my saide sonne Henrie Jay shall have my whole house payinge her for the said roomes thirteene poundes six shillings and eight pence a yeare yearlie during her naturall life this I requeste her to accepte of in full payment and satisfaction of all such parte and porc'on as the same Elizabeth shall or maye haue, challenge or claime of in and to all and singuler my goodes and chattells whatsoever either by the Custome of the Cittie of London or otherwise howsoever. And the rather for that my debtes be paid and her owne children (thanks be to god) be well and sufficientlye provided for as also for that I have nott onclie paid one Anuitie of Twentie poundes a yeare to her sonne ever sithence the time of my marriage had with her but also have paid the somme of fortie poundes more to one Maister Smithe uppon a Bonde wherein Walter flishe my predecessor stooode bounde for paymente thereof which I the said Henrie Jaye was not priuie unto till after my marriage with her. And if she will not accepte thereof Then my will is that according to the Custome of this Cittie of London she take her Thirdes of all that I haue whatsoever. And whereas John Jay and Henrie Jay my two sonnes together with Jane Burrell my daughter are by me already advanced according to my power and habbilitie I will that one other Thirde parte of all and singuler my goods debtes and chattells whasoeuer shall be devided into three equall partes and porc'ons one equall thirde parte whereof I give and bequeath unto the said John Jay my sonne for and towards the equall

prefermente and advancement of his children nowe borne and hereafter to be borne equallie amongst them to be devided parte and parte like. And I will that the same shall remaine in thandes of my Executor by him to be paied unto them, videlicet unto his sonnes at their seu'all ages of twentie and one yeres, And to his daughters at thage of eightene yeres or mariage (whiche shall firste happen), And if anie of them shall fortune to die in the meane time then the parte and portion of them or anie of them which shall soe happen to die shall remaine to the survivor or survivors of them parte and parte alike Soe as the same John Jaye my sonne shall and doe paie and discharge one Anuitie or yearlie paiement of twelve poundes a yere, half yerelie at such daies times and place of paiement and in such manner and forme as the same oughte to be aunswered and paied to William Younges of Bungey in the county of Suffolek and to Agnes his wief and the assignes of the same Agnes for and duringe the terme of the naturall life of the same Agnes. Or thereof save and keepe harmeles my said sonne Henrie Jaye his executors and administrators and everie of them And to thend that the children of my saide sonne John Jay now borne and hereafter to be borne may the better know howe much parte and porc'on out of the same Thirde parte shall to each of them seaverallie belonge I will that an equall pertic'on or devision of the same Thirde parte shall be made when and soe soone as anie of the sonnes of my said sonne John Jay shall be of thage of twentie and one yeres or anie of his daughters shall be of thage of eightene yeres or be married as aforesaide (which shall first and next happen after my decease), And that none other of his sonnes or daughters after that time to be borne shall have anie parte or porc'on into or of the same thirde parte aforesaide. One other thirde parte thereof I give and bequeath unto the said Henrie Jaye my sonne for and towards the equall preferment and advancement of his children now borne and hereafter to be borne equallie amongst them to be devided parte and parte like, And I will that the same shall likewise remaine in thandes of my executor by him to be paide unto them, videlicet unto his sonnes at their seaverall ages of twentie and one yeres and to his daughters at thage of eightene yeres or mariage (whiche shall firste happen), And if anie of them shall fortune to dye in the meane time then the parte and porc'on of them which shall soe happen to die shall remaine to the survivor or survivors of them parte and parte like. And I will that the partyc'on of each childe's parte of the children of my saide sonne Henrie Jaye of and in same Thirde parte shall be made soe soone as and when anie of his sonnes shall be of thage of twentie and one yeres or anie of his daughters of thage of eightene yeres or be married (which of them shall firste happen after my decease), And that none other of the children of my saide sonne Henrie Jaye after that time to be borne shall have anie parte or porc'on in or to the saide thirde parte aforesaide. And one other Thirde parte thereof I give and bequeath unto Jane Burrell my daughter for and towards the equall preferment and advancement of her children nowe borne and hereafter to be borne equallie amongst them to be devided parte and parte like, And I will that the same shall likewise remaine in thandes of my executor by him to be paied unto them, videlicet unto her sonnes at their seaverall ages of twentie and one yeres, And to her daughters at thage of eightene yeres or mariage (which shall firste happen), And if anie of them shall fortune to die in the meane tyme then the parte and porc'on of them or anie of them which shall soe happen to die shall remaine to the survivor or survivors of them parte and parte like. And my will and minde is That the partic'on or devision of each childe's parte of the children of my saide daughter Burrell of and in the same Thirde parte shall be made when and soe soone as anie of her sonnes shall be of thage of twentie and one yeres or anie of her daughters shall be of thage of eightene yeres or be married (which of them shall first happen after my decease), And that none other of the children of my said daughter Jane Burrell after that time to be borne shall haue anie parte or porc'on in or to the same thirde parte aforesaide or anie parte thereof. Thother thirde parte of all and singuler my goodes debtes and chattells whatsoever I reserve and keepe to myself which parte and porc'on I give and bequeath in manner and forme following, that is to saye to the prisons in and neare London and Southwarke, videlicet the two Compters, Newgate, Ludgate, the fletee, Bedlem, the Marshalsey, kinges benche, and the White Lion, everie one of them twentie shillinges a peece for and towards the relief of the poore prisners in them at the discretion of my executor hereunder named. Item I give and bequeath to the poorest inhabitants of the parish of Ersham in Norffolke where I was borne flortie shillinges to be distributed there at the discreac'on of my executor. Item I doe give and bequeath unto the poorest inhabitants of the parish of Saint Antholins (where I nowe dwell) fortie shillinges to

be distributed among them at the discrecion of my executor. Item I giue and bequeath unto the churchwardens and parishioners of the parish church of Sainct Antholins aforesaide and to their successors, churchwardens and parishioners of the same parish the somme of thirty poundes in money to be paid to the Churchwardens there (for the time beinge) within one yere next after my decease to this use, intent and purpose, videlicet that the same Churchwardens and their successors shall lende and deliver oute the said thirtie poundes to some of the saide parishe for two yeres And soe from two yeres to two yeres for ever Uppon goode and sufficient securitie to be given to the same Churchwardens as well for paiemente of the said principall somme of thirtie poundes as also for the somme of twentie and five shillinges a yere for the use thereof, which somme of Twentie and five shillinges a yere I will shall be paid and devided by the same Churchwardens unto such ministers and preachers as shall from time to time reade the morning lectures in the same Churche equallie amongst them towards their better mainetenaunce during soe longe as the same lectures shall be there read and contynued, And if the same morninge lectures shall hereafter happen to discontinue and surcease Then my Will and minde is that the same twenty and five shillinges a yere shall be given and distributed to and amongst the poorest of the same parish w^{ch} shall have moste neede at the discrecions of the churchwardens and cheif parishioners there for the time beinge. Item I give and bequeath unto the children of Christe's Hospitall in London tenne poundes in money. Item I doe giue and bequeath unto the foresaide Jane Burrell my daughter before named the somme of fifty poundes in money to dispose of at her pleasure (if the same Jane Burrell shall be living at the time of my decease) to be paid unto her within twelve moneths next after my decease, And if she the same Jane Burrell shall nott be liveinge at my decease then I give and bequeath the said somme of fifty poundes to the equall advancement of her children nowe borne to be paid unto them, videlicet to her sonnes at thage of twentie and one yeres And to her daughters att thage of eightene yeres or marriage (which shall first happen) parte and parte like equallie amongstest them to be devided. Item I give and bequeath unto John and Thomas Rowe the sonnes of my late daughter Marie Rowe, deceased, One hundred poundes apeece in money to be paid unto them at such time and when as they shall severally accomplishe and be of the full age of twentie and one yeres And if either of them shall happen to departe this mortall life before they shall severally accomplishe and be of thage of twentie and one yeres then I will that the parte and porcion of him soe dyeinge shall remain and be paid to the survivor of them, And I will that my executor shall within three yeres next after my deceasse paye and deliver the said somme of two hundred poundes to the father or other governor of the said children to be by him employed to their use and benefitt uppon good and sufficient securitie to be given to my executor for his discharge againste the same children and for the true paiemente thereof unto them in such manner and forme as is above limited and appointed. Item I give and bequeath unto Henrie Jaye my sonne and to his heires for ever all that my messuage or tennement with thappertenaunce which was latelie newlie erected and builded by me the said Henrie Jay thelder and which I boughte and purchased (amongest others) of Sir Thomas Pullison, knighte, and whiche I latelie bargained, solde and confirmed to the same Henrie Jaye my sonne by vertue and force of one writeing or deede indented of bargain and sale bearing date the fifteenth daie of June in the five and thirtie yere of the raigne of our soveraigne Ladie Elizabeth the Queenes maiestie that nowe is. Item I give and bequeath unto the saide Henry Jaye my sonne all such other my houses, buildinges, shoppes, cellers, sollers, warehouses and roomes, withe thappurtenaunce whatsoever which nowe are in the tenure and occupac'on of the same Henrie Jaye thelder and widowe Nicholas which I latelie bought and purchased of the said Sir Thomas Pullison, knighte, seituat in Budge rowe in London reserving to my said wife the said roomes before severally mene'oned and expressed (if she please to accepte thereof) During her naturall lief keeping her selfe a widowe Or els to paie her thirteene poundes sixe shillinges and eight pence a yere, yearlie as aforesaide, And to the heires of his bodie lawfullie begotten or to be begotten, And for defalte of such issue to John Jay my eldest sonne and to the heires of his bodie lawfully begotten or to be begotten, And for lacke of such issue to the heirs of my two daughters Marie Rowe and Jane Burrell and to the heires of their bodies lawfully begotten or to be begotten equallie to be devided betweene them, And for lacke of such issue to the governors of Christe's Hospitall in London and their successors for and towards the relief of the poore orphanes in the same Hospitall for ever. Item I give and bequeathe to the

Companie of Drapers in London (whereof I am free) the somme of fiftie poundes of lawefull money of Englande to be paied to the maister and wardens of the saide Companie (for the time beinge) within one yere next after my decease To this use, intent and purpose, videlicet That the maister, wardens and assistautes of the same Companie (for the time beinge) shall lende and deliver the said somme of fiftie poundes to some one that is a brother of the same Companie who shall have the same in use and occupieinge for the terme of Three yeaeres Uppon two good and sufficient sureties besides himselfe suche as the same Maister and Wardens and assistautes (for the time beinge) shall allowe of and be contente to accepte to enter and become bounde for the true paiemente of the saide fiftie poundes to the saide Maister and Wardens or their Successors at thende of three yeres nexte followinge And soe from three yeres to three yeres to some other freman of the saide Companie successivelie for ever uppon good and sufficient securitie to be given for the paiemente thereof, And I will that the partie which shall from time to time have the use of the said somme fiftie poundes In Considerac'on thereof shall yerely every yere duringe soe longe as the same shall remaine in his handes paie and allowe to the master and Wardens of the said Companie (for the time beinge) the somme of fortie shillings a yere To and for the use of John Davies my servaunte duringe his naturall lief which I will shall be quarterlie paied unto him by even porc'ons for and towardes his better maynetenance And from and after the decease and departure out of this mortall lief of the same John Davies then I will that the said somme of fortie shillings a yere shall be yearlie paied and distributed by the same maister and Wardens and assistaunts (for the time beinge) to and amongst the poore of the same companie where moste neede shall be accordinge as maister Owen Clunne's money is given and appointed to be distributed. Item I give and bequeath unto Jane Jaye the daughter of my sonne John Jaye (nowe dwellinge with me) the somme of thirtie poundes in money to be paid unto her att such time and when as she shall be of the age of twentie and one yeres or att the day of her marriage whiche of them shall firste and nexte happen after my decease, And if it shall fortune the same Jane Jaye to dye or departe this mortall life before she shall be and doe accomplish and come to the said age of twentie and one yeres or marriage as aforesaide Then I give and bequeath the said somme of thirtie poundes to John Jaye the sonne of my said sonne John and brother to the said Jane nowe also dwellinge with me to be paied unto him at such time and when as he shall be of the full age of twentie and fower yeres. Item I give and bequeathe unto three score poore men of this Cittie three yardes and a halfe a peece of Kentish newe cullour or rattes cullour clothe to be worne in gownes att my buriall. And I give to and amongst the poore people that resorte to my buriall tenne poundes in money to be distributed amongst them by the discreac'on of my executor, And I will that my executor shall nott lay out for blake clothe or stuff to be worne at my buriall in gownes and cloakes above the somme of One hundred and twentie poundes in money besides the clothe which I have here appoincted for the poore. Item I give and bequeathe unto Robert Jay my brother's sonne the somme of twentie poundes in money to be paied him within three monthes next after my decease. Item I give and bequeathe unto the nowe wief of my said sonne John Jaye my eldest sonne tenne poundes in money towards a paire of bracelettes to weare in remembrance of me. Item I doe give unto everie one of my brothers' and sisters' children that shall be living at my decease a ringe of golde of the value of twentie shillings to be given each of them within twelve moneths next after my decease, videlicet to soe manie of them as shall be then livinge. Item I give and bequeathe unto John Kettle my sister's sonne's sonne being now dwellinge with me tenn poundes in money to be paide unto him within six monethes next after my decease if he shall be then living. Item I give and bequeath unto Cornelius ffish and to his wife and to Anne his daughter each of them a Jenunowe ringe of gould of the value of twentie six shillings and eight pence a peece within six monethes next after my decease. Item I give and bequeath unto Allexander Lockwoode and to Margaret his wief each of them a Jenunowe ringe of gould of the value of twentie shillings a peece to weare in remembrance of me And I give more unto the same Allexander Lockwoode tenn poundes in money to be paied unto him within three monethes nexte after my decease. Item I give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Jay the wief of my said sonne Henrie Jaye tenne poundes in money to buy her a pair of bracelets to weare in remembrance of me. Item I give and bequeath unto Maister Charles Hales my wief's sonne-in-lawe and to Elizabeth his wief and to either of their two sonnes John and Stephen, videlicet to every of them which shall be living at my decease a ringe of goulde of

the value of thirtie shillings a peece. Item I give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Jay daughter of my sonne John Jaye now dwelling with me and given to my wief the somme of fortie poundes of lawfull money of England to be paid unto her att the daie of her marriage, And if she the same Elizabeth Jay shall fortune to dye or departe this mortall lief before such time as she shall be lawfullie married then I give and bequeathe the said somme of fortie poundes unto John Jay her brother and to Jane Jay her sister equallie betweene them to be decuded, And if it soe be that the said John Jay the brother and the same Jane Jay the sister of the same Elizabeth shall not be then both of them liveinge then my will and minde is the same somme of fortie poundes shall be whollie paid unto such of them the said John Jay and Jane Jay as shall be liveinge at the time of the decease of the said Elizabeth their sister. Item I give and bequeathe unto the same John Jay the eldest sonne of my said sonne John Jaye nowe with me the somme of fiftie poundes in money to be paid unto him at suche time and when as he shall be of the full age of twentie and one yeres. Item I doe give and bequeathe unto the said John Jaye eldest son of my said son John Jay and to his heirs for ever All my landes and tenementes in Norffolke whatsoever. Item I doe give and bequeathe unto Maister Nicholas Felton nowe parson of the parish church of Saint Antholins in London six poundes thirteene shillings and fower pence in money to be paid unto him within sixe monethes next after my decease if he shall be then parson of the same parish church of Sainete Antholins as nowe he is. Item I give unto everie one of my men servauntes that shall be dwellinge with me att the time of my decease a cloake of blacke clothe, And to everie of my maide servauntes which shall be likewise in my service at my decease a blacke gowne of cloth to weare att my buriall. All the reste of my goodes debtes and chattells whatsoever nott before given nor hereafter to be given by me I give and bequeathe them wholie to the saide Henrie Jaye my sonne for ever whom of this my last will and testament I ordaine and make my full and whole Executor. And Overseers of the same to see my true meaninge performed I ordaine and make my loveinge frendes Maister Egerton preacher in the black ffryers and maister Nicholas Felton beforenamed parson of Sainet Antholins hartelie desireing them to take some paines herein to see the same performed accordinglie as my spetiall trust and confidence is in them, And for their travell and paines herein to be taken I doe give unto each of them a Jemnowe ringe of goulde of the value of twentie shillings to weare in remembrance of me. And I doe utterlie Renounce and forsake all former willes, legacies and bequeasts by me the said Henrie Jay in any wise heretofore made, willed, given, or bequeathed. In Witnesse whereof to every leaf of this my laste Will and Testamente conteyninge in the whole thirteene sheetes of paper I the saide Henrie Jay have subscribed my name and sett my seale to them all the day and yeare firste above written By me Henrie Jay thelder draper. This Will was sealed by the said Henry Jay thelder and delivered as his deed and last Will in the presence of us George Walmesley, Henrie Peisley, Raphaell Beazaker, Anthonic Worthie, Thomas Hey, John fryer, and me Richard Ned, scrivener.

Proved February 22nd, 1601-2, by Henry Jay the son and executor.

(43) WILL OF HENRY JAY THE YOUNGER.

Dated November 20th, 1620 ; proved February 22nd, 1620-1. (P.C.C., Soame 94.)

In the name of god, Amen, The two and twentieth day of November Anno Domini 1620, I Henry Jay, Cittizen and Alderman of London, being at this present somewhat weake in bodye but of good and perfect memory (thanks be to God) doe make and declare this my last will & testament in manner and forme following (that is to say) ffirst and principally I Committe and Commend my soule into the hands of my good God whoe hath created me, and to my Sauior Jesus Christ whoe onely hath redeemed me, and to the holy ghost my mercyfull Sanctifier one onely god in Ma^{tie} but persons three distinct, trustinge and assuredlie beleveinge to haue free pardon and forgiveness of all my sinns by the onely meritts, Death and passion of Jesus Christ and by none other meanes. My body I commend to the earth from whence yt came to be buried in the parishe church of S^t Antholins in or nere Budge Rowe in London in the same place where Henry Jay my flather and Elizabeth my late louing wief were buried, And I appointe my funeral to be in the afternoone about two of the Clock. And before I dispose of my estate my minde and

will is that Whereas there is due by the bequest of my said ffather unto Mary Burrell one of the daughters of my Brother Burrell by my sister The some of one Hundred fowerscore nyne pounds fifteene shillings and tenn pence, And to Henry Jay my sonne the some of two hundred fourescore fower pounds thirteene shillings sixe pence halfe penny, And to Jane Jay my daughter the like some of two hundred fowerscore fower pounds thirteene shillings sixpence halfpenny, That the said several somes be first taken and deducted out of my personall estate and that the said somes be paid unto the said Marie and Jane respectively at thire severall ages of Eighteene years or at theire Mariage which shall first happen, And the said some due unto my son Henry be paid unto him at his age of one and twentie yeares Provided alwaies that the said Marie and Jane, and their husbands yf they shall happen to be Married, And my son Henry and every them doe uppon the payment of the said severall somes severally and respectively seale and deliver a good and sufficient release in lawe to my executors hereinafter named for the dischargd thereof. And my will alsoe is that the said severall somes to be deducted as aforesaid untill the time of their severall payments shall remaine and be in ordering, putting out and disposinge of my executor herein named hee allowing unto my said sonne eight pounds in the hundred for the same. And now as touching my goods, debts, chattells, Wares and Marchandizes whatsoever they be My will and mynde is And I give, bequeath and leave the same after the said legacies deducted and all other my debts and funerall expences first paid and dischargd according unto the auncient and laudable custome of the Cittie of London, to be divided into three partes, Whereof I will that my nowe loueing wife shall haue one equall parte to her owne use in the name of her perpartie and reasonable parte to her according to the same Custome belonging. The second parte of my said goods, Debts and Chattells I will and bequeath to be equally devided amongst all my Children as well Married as unmarried (the portion already received by any of my children Married being cast in and put in Hotchpott with my children unmarried). And the third parte of my said goods, debts and chattells I reserve to be disposed of as is hereinafter expressed. Item my minde and will further is That Whereas I am possessed of divers leases of divers houses and tenements scituat and being in Budge Row and in the parishe of S^t John upon Wallbrooke, London, That the said houses and tenements being indifferentlie praised shalbe allotted and allowed to me and my executors as parte of my thirde parte reserved as aforesaid. Alsoe my will and minde is that if any of my children shall happen hereafter to decease before they shall attayne to the age of twentie and one yeares or be Married, That the parte, perpartie and porcion of him or her or them soe deceasing shall come, remayne and be equallie unto the Survivor and Survivors of them. Item what porcion shall hereby come due to my sonn Dyke or my daughter his wife as a Customary parte of my estate my will is and desire shalbe disposed of by my executors and overseers for the good and benefit of his wife and children as shall seeme best unto them. Item my will and mynde is that my loueing wife shall hold and enioy my now dwelling howse in Budge Rowe in London to her owne use duering her widdowhood in as ample manner as I nowe hold and enioye the same together with the yard or garden plott, stables, and other necessarie roomes thereto belonging and which are nowe in my use and occupac^on, Shee my said wife paying the yereley rent which shall grow due for the same by vertue of the lease whereby I hold ytt and keeping the same house Wyndtite and Watertite and so that the lease thereof either for want of repa^cions and not paying of the rent as it ought to be may not be forfeited or ynpaired nor my executors sued or troubled for the same. Item I give to my daughter Dike's two sonns fifty pounds apeece to be paid to their ffather for their uses within two yeares next after my decease putting in securitie to my executors for payment thereof at their severall ages of twentie and one yeares to the likeing of my executors. And of this my present Will and Testament I make and ordaine my said sonne Henry Jay my sole executor. But for that my said son is as yett within age I doe further will and appoint M^r Thomas Rowe my brother to be my executor during the minority of my said sonne for the better p^rformance of this my will. And my will and mynde is that the said Thomas Rowe and Robert Jay my cuzen shalbe Gardians unto my children that are within age during their nonage or untill they be married, And that they the said Thomas Rowe and Robert Jay shall have the disposinge, setting, and ordering of the part, perpartie and porcion of my said children which shalbe within age and unmarried to the best benefit, advantage and profit of my said children soe within age and unmarried, And that at the full age of my said children or marriage of any of them

respectively they the said Thomas Rowe and Robert Jay and every of them shall make and giue upp a iust and true accompt of the parte, purpartie and porcion of my childe or children soe of full age or married and of all increase, profit and benefitt thereof made (their reasonable costs, chardges and expences being thereout allowed them). Item my Will is that my executors and gardians of my children aforesaid shall pay and alowe unto my daughter Jane for her maintenance and educacion duringe her nonage or untill she be married the sum of ffortie poundes yearly and to my son the some of flittie poundes yearly during his minority out of the reveniewes of his lands. Item I doe of this my Will constitute and appointe my beloued ffrends Richard ffisher of the Inner Temple, London, Esq^r, and Richard Dike my sonne my supervisors and overseers. Item I doe give to Ann my maide servant five pounds in monny and to all my other servants twenty shillings apeece. Item I give to Christ's Hospitall tenn pounds in monny. Item I doe hereby revoke and adnull all former wills, legacies, bequests, executors and overseers by me in any case or wise before this day made, named, willed or bequeathed. In witness whereof to this my last Will and Testament Conteyninge two sheets of paper close written I the aboue named Henry Jay have subscribed my name and sett my scale the day and yeare first aboue written.

HENRY × JAY.

Proved November 30th, 1620, by Thomas Rowe, one of the executors named.

Proved May 23rd, 1626, by Henry Jaye, the son and executor.

(44) INQUISITION TAKEN AFTER THE DEATH OF HENRY JAY.

Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem, 21 James I., part 2, No. 57.

Inquisition taken at the Guildhall in the City of London March 7th, 20 James I., Before Peter Probie, Mayor and Escheator for the said city, after the death of Henry Jay, Esquire, deceased, and upon the oaths of Andree ffield, Edward Catcher, Henry Best, Eliza Parrie, William Downeinge, Robert Saunders, George Androwes, James Shawe, George Humfrey, John Gannet, Robert Jones, Peter Hinde, Francis Roberts, William Hinde, James Fletcher, Matthew Hiller, Tobie Berrie, Isaac Pitts, Robert Holeland, William Naylor, William Harbert and Thomas Gresham, Who say that before the taking of this Inquisition one William Allyn, Esquire, was seised in his demeane as of fee of a garden plot in St. Stephens in the Ward of Wallbrook, London, of 61 feet on the east, 60 feet on the west, 24 feet on the north, on the south 25 feet, and now or late in the occupation of Richard Dyke, abutting on the garden in the occupation of the lady Winifred Bond on east, garden of Edward Meredith on the north, the habitation of William Spencer on the south, and a messuage of Robert Dyke on the east, and which garden is situate in the Barge in the parish of St. Stephen, Walbrook, London. And so being seised on the 17th March 1616 for £105 paid by Henry Jay and Richard Dyke, he the said Allyn bargained and sold the said garden plot to the said Henry Jay and Richard Dyke To hold the same to them their heirs, etc., for ever. The jurors further say that the said Henry Jay was also seised of a messuage with the appurtenances being newly built called the Three Coultres, in the occupation of Francis Bickley, situate in Budge Row, in the parish of St. Antholin, in the Ward of Cordwainer Street. The jurors found him seised of three other messuages in Budge Row, in fee tail, in the said parish adjoining the said Three Coultres, now or late in the occupation of John Cooke, Judith Bennet, widow, and (*blank*) Dockwraie, widow, or their assigns. Being so seised on the 23rd November the said Henry Jay died in the 18 James I., and Henry Jay is son and heir of the said Henry, and aged 15 years and more. The said plot of land was held of the king in capite by knight's service, but by what part of a knight's fee the jurors are ignorant, and the same is valued in all issues above reprises 2s. And the four messuages were held of the King in free burgage of the City of London and valued per annum in the same way £6.

(45) WILL OF ROBERT JAYE.

Dated January 27th, 1635-6; proved May 11th, 1636. (P.C.C., Pile 119.)

In the Name of God, Amen, the Eight and Twentieth day of January in the Eleaventh yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, ffrance and Ireland, Kinge, Defender of the faith, etc., one thousand sixe hundred Thirtie five, I Robert Jaye late of the Cittie of London, Draper, weake in bodie but of a perfect memory (the Lord be praised therefore) doe make and ordaine this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme as followeth: First I committ my soule into the mercifull hands of God my creator stedfastlie hopeinge to bee made pertaker of everlastinge life by and through the merritts of Christ Jesus my Saviour and blessed Redeemer. And as for my Body I committ the same to the Earth desireinge it may bee decentlie buried within the bodie of the church of Wilby in the County of Norff. accordinge to the discretion of my Executor. And as for my goods I give and bequeath as followeth, Imprimis I give and bequeath unto Hannah Wilton my grandchild the daughter of Robert Wilton of Wilby aforesaid, Esquier, Three hundred pounds of lawfull money of England to be paid to her att the daie of her marriage or att the age of twenty yeares which shall first happen, And if the said Hanuah Wilton shall departe this life before her said marriage or age of twenty yeares Then I will that my executor shall paie unto my kinsman Richard Waddilow of the Cittie of Norwich, Worstead weaver, the somme of flortie pounds thereof within one yeare next after the death of the said Hannah. Item I give and bequeath unto Mary Roper my sister fower pounds a yeare during the terme of her naturall life To be paid to her att fower times in the yeare, vizt. att every quarter twenty shillings. It' I give and bequeath unto Ann Tintlie my ould and trustie servant twentie pounds To bee paid within three moneths next after my decease, And also I give her all my shirts, bands, handkerchers, And also one bedsteed with a featherbedd and twoe pillowes, a Coverlett, Blancketts, with all other the appurtenances to the said Bedd belonging as it stands in one chamber of one Robert Osbornes in the Cittie of London as alsoe conteyned within one Schedule now in the custody of one Henry Colborne of the said Citty, Screvener, moreover I give unto the said Anne two paire of sheetes. Item I give and bequeath unto Thomas Waddelowe (my kinsman), tanner, the some of tenn pounds to be paid to him within fower months next after my decease. Item I give and bequeath unto the said Richard Waddelowe my kinsman the somme of twentie pounds to be paid within six moneths next after my decease, Also I give unto the said Richard all my wearinge apparrell. Item I give and bequeath unto Thomas Waddelowe the son of the said Richard Waddelowe five pounds to be paid him when he shall take the degree of Master of Arte, Alsoe I give the said Thomas one booke of M^r Calvin's workes upon the booke of Job. Item I give and bequeath unto my kinswoman Mary Crosse, widowe, twenty shillings to be paid within one moneth next after my decease. Item I give and bequeath all the Rest of my estate, goods and Chattells whatsoever to the said Robert Wilton whom I doe hereby make and ordaine sole executor of this my last Will and testament hereby renouncing and revokeing all former wills and giuftes whatsoever. In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the daie and yeare first above written. Moreover I give and bequeath unto Edward Smith of Harpham, cler., the somme of twentie shillings, And to John Killingworth of East Deereham the somme of twentie shillings.

ROBERT JAYE.

Proved at London May 11th, 1636, by Robert Wilton the executor.

(46) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

EARSHAM.*

- 1559 Buried, Thomas Jaye, November 17th.
 1561 Married, John Jaye and Alice Pretymen, March 16th.
 1563 Married, John Smythe and Elizabeth Jaye, January 31st.
 1564 Buried, Joan, wife of Thomas Jaye, sen., February 8th.
 1566 Buried, John, son of Thomas Jaye, March 15th.
 1572 Buried, Thomas Jaye, sen., December 18th.
 1587-8 Married, M^r John Jaye and M^{rs} Frances L'Estrange, January 20th.

ST. ANTHOLIN, BUDGE ROW, LONDON.

- 1570 June 1 Margaret dau. of Harry Jay christened.
 1572 June 29 W^m Jay son of Henry Jay christened.
 1572 July 6 W^m Jay son of Henry Jay, draper, buried.
 1583 Sep. 16 W^m Loye and Mary Jay married.
 1585 May 24 Thomas Row and Mary Loye married.
 1585 July 26 M^r Walter Fish buried.
 1587 Sep. 9 Allis Jay wife of Henry Jay buried.
 1587 Nov. 13 Richard Burrel and Jane Jay married.
 1588-9 Feb. 9 Frances dau. of John Jay christened.
 1589 June 29 M^r Henry Jay, wid^r, and M^{rs} Elsiebeth Fish married.
 1589-90 Jan. 30 Elizabeth dau. of John Jay christened.
 1594 July 28 Dority dau. of Henry Jay y^e younger christened.
 1595 Sep. 14 A child of M^r Henry Jay the younger buried.
 1596 May 18 A child of Henry Jay y^e younger (unchristened) buried.
 1598 Dec. 10 Elizabeth dau. of M^r Jay y^e younger baptized.
 1601 Sep. 20 Jeane dau. of Henry Jay baptized.
 1601-2 Mar. 2 M^r Hendereye Jaye buried.
 1602-3 Jan. 23 A child of M^r Henry Jaye's buried before it was christened.
 1604-5 Jan. 27 Henry son to Henry Jaye christened.
 1604-5 Feb. 14 Henry son to M^r John Jaye buried.
 1604-5 Feb. 21 Old John Davis, serv^t to M^{rs} Jaye, buried.
 1606 Nov. 23 John son to M^r Henry Jaye christened.
 1607 May 25 Samuel Tucker and Eliza Jaye married.
 1607-8 Mar. 9 John son to M^r Henry Jay buried.
 1609-10 Feb. 28 Elizabeth wife to M^r Henry Jaye buried.
 1610 June 21 M^{rs} Elizabeth Jeye the elder, widow, buried.
 1610-11 Feb. 4 Richard Dike and Dority Jaye of this par. married by licence.
 1618 Aug. 11 Jane daughter to M^r William Hunton, son-in-law to Alderman Jay, buried.
 1620 Nov. 29 M^r Henry Jaye, Alderman, by night buried.
 1621-2 Feb. 17 S^r Edward Duke and M^{rs} Jane Jay, widdow to Alderman Jay, married.
 1635 April 3 Doraty wife to Richard Dike buried in y^e church.

ENTRIES REFERRING TO CHRISTOPHER JAY IN REGISTERS OF ST. GEORGE TOMBLAND,
NORWICH.

- 1631 Johes filius Xpoferi Jaye, gent., Baptizat fuit primo die Novembris.
 1632 Lucia filia Christopher Jay Bapt. fuit xv^{to} Martij 1632.
 1634 Croferus filius Croferi Jay, gen., baptizat December 15th, 1634. Buried.

* Besides these few entries, which appear to refer to the London branch of the Jay family, I have a large number of extracts from the Earsham Registers, 1559—1649, and many notes of wills referring to different members of the Jay family, who were formerly very numerous at Earsham and the neighbouring villages of Bungay and Denton. As lately as 1759 there was a Henry Jay of Earsham, whose will was proved November 2nd, 1759.

- 1636 William Jay y^e son of Xtopher Jay and Judah his wife bur. March 18th, 1636.
 1638 Christopher y^e sonne of Xtoph. Jay was buried May 13th.
 1640 Judith y^e daughter of M^r Xtoph. Jay was buried Jan. 13th.
 1642 Elizabeth y^e Daughter of M^r Xtopher Jay was baptized September 16th, 1642.*
 1644 Lucy the daughter of M^r Christopher Jay was baptized October 11th, 1644.
 1648 Christopher the Son'e of Christopher Jay, Gent., et Judith his wife was baptized the frst. day of June An'o D'nj 1648.
 1650 William the Sone of Christopher Jay, Gent., et Judith his wife was baptized the fist. day of December An'o D'nj 1650.
 1652 Suckling the sonne of Christopher Jay, gent., & Judith his wife was baptized the tenth day of March An'o D'nj 1652.
 1654 Thomas the Sone of Christopher Jay, Sheriffe, & Judith his wife was Baptized the twelthe day of May A.D. 1654.
 1657 Christopher the sone of John Jay & Susanna his wife was borne the 10th & baptised the 13th of August 1657.
 1659 Ann the Daughter of John Jay & Susanna his wife was baptized y^e eight day of September 1659.
 1664 Thomas the sonn of M^r Xtoph. Jay was bered the 7th of October.
 1664 M^{rs} Louce Jay was bered the 4th of November.
 1675 M^{rs} Judah Jay the wife of Christopher Jay, Esq., was Buryed November the 7th.
 1679 Suckling Jay the sone of Christopher Jay, Esq., Buryed July the 17th.

(47) MARRIAGE LICENCES.

John Jaye of London and Frances L'Estrange of Earsham, Spinster. Licence dated January 15th, 1587. Consistory Court Book at Norwich.

Henry Jaye and Alice Baylie of St. Mary Abchurch, London. General licence, Bp. of London, dated December 15th, 1561.

Henry Jaie, Alderman of London, and Jane Tindall, widow of Humphrey Tindall, Gent., dec^d, at St. Bartholomew the Great. Bp. of London, dated January 21st, 1615-16.

William Hunton of Middle Temple, Gent., Bach^r, 24, son of Richard Hunton of Bushton, co. Wilts, Esq., who consents, and Elizabeth Jaie of St. Antholin's, London, Spinster, 17, dau. of Henry Jaie, Alderman of London; attested by Richard Dike of St. Antholin's, Grocer, who married one of the daus. of s^d M^r Henry Jaie; consent of both fathers; at Barnett, Herts. Bp. of London, dated June 1st, 1616.

(48) ADMISSIONS TO GRAY'S INN.

From the Register as printed by Joseph Foster 1889.

- 1592 Aug. 3 Henry Jaye, citizen of London, cousin of Richard Jaye, Serjeant-at-law.
 1592 Aug. 3 Cornelius Fishe, son of Walter Fishe, "faithful servant of our lady Queen Elizabeth."
 1609 May 19 John Jay of London, gent.
 1651 Nov. 6 John Jay, son and heir of Christopher Jay of the city of Norwich, gent.
 1658 May 22 John Jaye, son and heir of Suckling Jay of Holveston, Norfolk, Esq.

* Elizabeth Jay survived all her brothers and sisters, who must have died without leaving any issue before 1685, as in this year Elizabeth, then the widow of Leonard Gleane (buried at St. George Tombland 1683), held her first court as Lady of the Manor of Griston Hall, which had belonged to her father Christopher Jay. (See 'Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany,' vol. ii., p. 627.)

CHAPTER XI.

SIR RICHARD CUST, BART., 1663—1700.

RICHARD CUST, the only surviving son of Samuel and Anne Cust, was baptized at Dowsby, in which parish his grandfather Richard Burrell lived, on June 23rd, 1622. He was brought up to the legal profession, being entered as a student in the books of the Inner Temple, February 18th, 1640-41, as "Richard Cust, son and heir of Samuel Cust of Boston, co. Lincoln, Gent.," and was called to the Bar nine years later, February 5th, 1649-50 (7).

In the year 1640, his father Samuel Cust removed with his family from Hacconby to Boston, where Richard Cust, then a youth of eighteen years of age, met his future wife, Beatrice Pury. This young lady was the orphan heiress of an old family which had owned for several generations a small estate at Kirton in Holland, then worth about £200 a year. Samuel Cust seems at once to have appreciated the importance of securing such an advantageous match for his son, and found no difficulty in obtaining the consent of Beatrice Pury's relations to their marriage. A formal agreement, dated March 16th, 1641-2,* was drawn up by Samuel Cust and duly signed by himself and by Humphrey Walcott, the lady's stepfather, and Thomas Cony, Town Clerk of Boston, her cousin and guardian, which provided that a marriage should take place between the young people at some future time. As they were then both under age, some delay seems to have been thought advisable, and the marriage was not actually solemnized for more than two years.

In the meantime young Richard Cust, abandoning his legal studies, had adopted the profession of arms, being inspired in that direction by the outbreak of the Civil Wars. Samuel Cust, as we have seen, took a prominent part against the King, and his son obtained an appointment in the Parliamentary Army as "Captain of the Trained Bands within the Wapentake of Skirbeck in the parts of Holland." His Commission dated December 31st, 1642, signed by Edward Ayscough, T. Grantham, Edward Whichcot, and Thomas Lister, is now at Belton (10). From this time forward Richard Cust was generally called Captain Cust, and appears to have continued to command a troop in the county militia throughout the Civil Wars until the Restoration.

* See page 185.

The marriage arranged between Richard Cust and Beatrice Pury took place about the end of August or the beginning of September, 1644. Their marriage licence (which has been preserved at Belton) is dated August 29th, 1644, and authorizes the marriage to be solemnized in one of the three parish churches of Boston, Skirbeck or Fishtoft (5), but no entry of it can be found in the parish registers of these places.

A settlement, dated August 20th, 1644, had been duly executed by Samuel Cust and his wife, whereby the young couple were endowed with property at Pinchbeck and Bicker, and in London, of sufficient value to bring them in an immediate income of £200 a year, with the reversion of the rest of the family estates after the death of Samuel Cust and his wife. Beatrice Pury also settled her property at Kirton, worth about the same amount, on Richard Cust, herself and the issue of their marriage (20).

Richard Cust and his wife, thus starting with an income of £400, appear to have gone to live after their marriage at the Pury family mansion called Eversham Place, in Kirton, where their two eldest children, Samuel and Isaac, were born, baptized and buried in 1646 and 1647. Here also was born their eldest daughter Elizabeth, who was baptized April 4th, 1649, and who afterwards married John Cockayne of Cockayne Hatley, Bedfordshire, at which place she was buried May 16th, 1739, having lived to the venerable age of ninety years (4).

The baptisms of the two next children are not recorded in the Kirton Registers; they may have been born at Boston, where their grandfather Samuel Cust lived, or possibly in London. One of these was a daughter named Anne, who is mentioned in the 'Visitation of Lincolnshire in 1666,' as being the second of the four daughters of Richard Cust who were then living, and as this statement is signed by Richard Cust, there can be no doubt of its authenticity. We have no other record of this daughter, who was probably born in the year 1651, and died not long after 1666. The same Visitation also mentions a son named Richard, aged fourteen, who is described as being then the eldest son and heir of Richard Cust. This son must therefore have been born in 1652, and we know that he lived till 1673, when he died unmarried as hereafter mentioned. The birth of a fourth son named Pury is entered in the Kirton Registers under the date of June 16th, 1654, and his burial there on October 2nd in the same year. Shortly after the death of this last child Richard and Beatrice Cust left Kirton, where they had resided ever since their marriage, a period of more than ten years.

During this time Richard Cust seems to have taken an active part in political as well as county business, a few records of which have been preserved. From the following letter, written to Richard Cust by Thomas Cony, the Town Clerk of Boston, his wife's cousin, it appears that in the year 1649 Richard Cust was appointed one of the Treasurers for the

Division of Holland for the relief of the maimed soldiers of the Parliamentary Army and for other purposes:—

THOMAS CONY TO RICHARD CUST.

SIR,

My kinde respects to you and your wife. I am ordered by the Justices of the Peace to give you notice of theire election of you as Treasurer for the parts of Holland for the maimed soldiers, Marshalsea, Kinge's Bench, and Gaole of Lincoln for the presente yeare, at the last General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Spalding, Easter last. This is all at present from,

Sir,

Your loveinge Cozen,

THO. CONY.

Kirton, 13th July, 1649.

A considerable number of receipts, signed by various maimed soldiers who received grants of money, with a carefully kept book of accounts and other papers now at Belton, shew that Richard Cust zealously performed his duties in the above offices. The first of these papers is an order made "Atte the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Kirton, July 23rd, 1649, before Samuel Cust, John Willsby, and Edward Tillson, Esquires, Justices of the Peace," and it goes on to require Richard Cust to pay 10s. each to four maimed soldiers whose names are given. There are several similar orders, the last of which, in Samuel Cust's own handwriting, was duly made by the Magistrates, on February 6th, 1651-2, to direct Richard Cust to pay over a sum of 30s., being the balance left in his hands, to the new Treasurer.

In the month of July, 1653, Richard Cust was nominated by Cromwell as one of the members for the County of Lincoln to serve in the so-called Barebones Parliament or Convention. It appears by the Journals of the House of Commons that on July 21st, 1653, Captain Cust was appointed to serve on a Committee for the Army, and that on October 25th in the same year he was placed on another Committee to consider certain petitions from the City of London and other cities. He was also selected on October 25th, 1653, to be one of nine members appointed "to give audience to Lord Lagerfeldt, Publick Minister from the Queen of Sweden," and they reported in due course to the House "that Lord Lagerfeldt did make a discourse to them in Latin," which it must be hoped that they understood.

On November 1st in the same year Captain Cust was nominated as a candidate for the new Council of State which was then appointed, but just failed to obtain election to that body. A curious account of the way in which this election was carried on is given in the Journals of the House of Commons (vol. vii., pp. 281, 363). The Speaker first of all appointed four tellers, who reported that 113 members were present. Voting papers were then served out to the members present, and were collected by the Clerk of the House in two glasses. In one of these were placed the

voting papers for the re-election of sixteen old members of the Council who were to be continued in office, for whom there were seventeen nominations, while in the other glass were collected the voting papers for the election of fifteen new members of the Council, for whom there were sixteen nominations.

When the voting papers for the re-election of the old members of the Council were counted, it appeared that, as might have been expected, every member present had voted for "the Lord General Cromwell," who received 113 votes, Sir Gilbert Pickering coming next with 110 votes. Of the other candidates Colonel Norton received the fewest votes, and was consequently not elected.

In the next ballot for the election of the fifteen new members for the Council, twelve candidates had a clear majority, and were at once declared elected.* Four others, Mr. Anlaby, Mr. Jervas Bennet, Colonel Bingham, and Captain Cust, received 52 votes each, and as only three out of these could be elected, the expedient was adopted of writing their names on four papers, which were rolled up and put into a hat for Mr. Speaker to draw them one by one. Captain Cust's name happening to be the last drawn, he was accordingly the one left out of the Council.

The Barebones Parliament was not of long duration, for the majority became so alarmingly energetic in their proposed reforms, including with other drastic measures the abolition of the Court of Chancery and the suppression of tithes, that they incurred the displeasure of Cromwell. At his instance a strong minority of the members proceeded to the House early one morning, and finding themselves for once in the majority, passed a resolution "That the sitting of this Parliament any longer is not for the good of the Commonwealth," whereupon Cromwell at once dissolved it December 12th, 1653. No mention is made of the names of the members who voted on this occasion, so that we are left in the dark as to whether Richard Cust was present.

About this time a strong friendship had sprung up between Richard Cust and Sir Henry Vane the younger. The following four letters written to him by Sir Henry Vane give us some idea of the religious discussions so prevalent at that time, and are worthy of note as expressing Vane's own mystical and somewhat confused theological views. These letters are all dated from Belleau, a house in Lincolnshire, formerly belonging to the Bertie family, which had been lately acquired by Sir Henry Vane, and to which he retired after his expulsion from the Long Parliament.†

* It may be interesting to note here that one of the new members of the Council of State elected on this occasion, who obtained 93 votes, was Sir William Brownlow of Great Humby, Bart., whose great-grand-daughter, Anne Brownlow, married the second Sir Richard Cust, grandson to Captain Cust.

† One of the principal causes which had induced Cromwell to break up the Long Parliament was the measure pressed forward by Vane to free Parliament from being controlled by the army,

SIR HENRY VANE TO RICHARD CUST.

Sr,

Though I wrote very lately to you upon occasion of a servant of mine going to London about his particular business, yet so sensible I am of your late kindness and respect to mee in putting by the thrust that was made att mee, whereof as well the towne as country was full, concluding it must bee, it was it seemes so sure layd, that indeed I esteeme it a very great obligation, and could not but by this bearer, Mr. Rushworth, acknowledge it, and doe not a little wonder att God's providence bringing you soe seasonably over to Belleau the better to have it in your minde, but I trust that beginning of acquaintance was intended for better things, which the same good hand can lead too, and make opportunities serve that we are not aware off. I bless God for that view of your spirit, which I have had as well by conference as by your letter, and joyne with you in seeking God, and wayting only upon him for such birthis of his Providence as may carry on the good of the nation, and the people of God in it, above all the short and narrow designs of the Instruments.

I am,

Your very affectionate friend and servant,

H. VANE.

Belleau, the 1st of Nov., 1653.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

DEARE Sr,

Yours of the 1st is receaved, and you had not prevented mee, but that I stayd for a safe occasion, finding the way by the Poste subject to miscarriage now and then, especially as it goes upward. I must first acknowledge to you the reall demonstration of your Love in taking me not only of the Van, but out from the Reare of that honorable imployment intended, which it semes some other good freinds were soe desirous to conferre upon mee. I sayd enough on that subject when you did the favor to let me see you, and hope your kindness in it shalbe ever truly valewed by mee in anything that lyes in my power. I hope the next weekes Print will tell us who are the men, and that I shall not need to desire your still continued Vigilance and Care, that by some creeping motion one be not stollen in afterwards, as I have known sometimes hath beene done. Things do not att all deceave mee in their motions, as I think was hinted to you by mee when I saw you, and I am apt to beleve they must keep on their course to the end of their Tedder, that both persons and things may be brought into the light, and standers by may be made to see whether our faces be sett Sionward, filled with the expectation of Christ's heavenly appearance, or whether we be going backe to the Citty spiritually called Sodom and Egypt, where the Lord was crucified, and where his witnesses' dead Bodyes must be found before they be made to stand upon their feete in the glory of the Father. You let fall an expression in your Exercise when you mentioned the Dead Body of Christ as if the Body there was a Body of his

and it will be remembered that on Vane remonstrating at his expulsion how Cromwell retorted with the well-known words, "Sir Harry Vane, Sir Harry Vane, the Lord deliver me from Sir Harry Vane."

prepared before the world was of which little notice usually is taken. It was out of my minde to speake with you about it when you were here, but having myself some agreeing thoughts with you therein, I should take it for a greate [favour] if by your next I may clearly understand your thoughts therein. I easily discern by the Choyce that hath been made, the truth of what you say in the busines of the new Counsell. The lord give us to be thought worthy of partaking of the minde of Christ and for other privileges to valem as they are.

I am,

Your most affectionate freind and reall servant in the best bond,

H. VANE.

Belleau, the 8th of November, 1653.

My wife presents her service to you and both of us to yours.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

Sr,

Yours of the first instant I receaved the last night, and doe send this (which is my third) by the Conveighance of the same hand as delivered yours to mee. And truly it is noe small satisfaction to mee to be partaking of converse with you, though but by such small pittances, since fuller and freer communion cannot be enjoyed. And I should more frequently give you this trouble, but that I doubt the ordinary conveighance may be subject to much danger, and I am sure in much writing in jealous times ther will not want misintrepation. However that shall not hinder mee as opportunity offers, who am also very much refreshed with the hints you are pleased to lett fall from you, as well in the things of Christ as of the present transactions: wherein certainly the name and glory of Christ hath noe small concerne: and therefore I am in noe solicitude about the issue that God will certainly give, but doe verily beleeve, the way to it wilbe very terrible and Darke to the flesh. Our hearts shall meditate terror, and we shall say, Where is the Scribe, where is the Receaver, where is hee that counteth the towers? * Creature, Counsell, and Strength must fayle before God will arise and be exalted; and Hippocrites in Sion must be made afraid, and judged before that great and terrible Day of the Lord come. And to you I say it, I heartily wish that there be not found in the Best of those whose faces are sett Sionward, a secure spirit, as those that are att Ease in Zion, and though they may be in the number of those that desire the Day of the Lord, and are very earnest in contending to bring it in, yet doe it rather as mistaking what the Day of the Lord is, or att least to what end it will come. Which wilbe not settle them in any worldly glory light and power, though more refined than what is att present upon the stage, or in view to come forth. For the Day of the Lord wilbe darknes and not light, even very darke, and no brightnes att all in it, † as to the greatest expectations, that are yet kept up in thoughts of the most pure flesh, even the persons of true saints: by reason whereof God sayes in the same Prophet, Amos ix., All the sinners of my people shall dye by the sword that say the Evill shall not overtake nor prevent us. What was that Evill? The context plainly shewes, even the Evill that was to come upon the

* Isaiah xxxiii. 18.

† Amos v. 20.

Earthly Jerusalem in its worship, ordinances, publike safety, inhabitants, every thing that might tend to uphold that tabernacle, even fleshly tabernacle of David, which God was resolve to lett fall, and out of its Ruines build up a Zion in a spirituall and heavenly glory, where the saints shall dwell on high, and finde a defense from a munition of Rockes, where bread shalbe given them, and their walls shalbe sure, where the Lord shalbe unto them Bread, Rivers, and Streams, to make them inaccessible at any Creature, opposition, or attempt against them. And therefore I ingenuously confesse I am not apt to promise myself much from any of the Hopes yet visible, but wayte for that Hope of Israel, which shalbe brought to light, and be shewn in his times, who is the only Potentate, and the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which noe man can approach unto, whom noe man hath seene nor can see. Which negatives are very comprehensive, and seeme to exclude most of what is at present in eye, by any witnes yet extant. I thought to have added something in this letter upon the subject you hinted in those scriptures mentioned by you concerning Christ's being, even as a Creature, before the Beginning of the world, as he that was before all things, and by whom all things consists, and having more ancient dayes, (besides those of his Godhead,) than of the Incarnation.

But I have already tired your patience, so that I shall only say,

I am,

Your most affectionate freind and servant in the Lord,

H. VANE.

December the 14th, 1653.

My wife desires her true respects to be tendered to you. As to what you mention of returning names meet for to be in the Commission of Peace, I confesse I know none att present I dare commend. If any shall desire my Roome, I shall not envy it them.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

DEARE S^r,

Yours of the 24th December I receaved not till the beginning of this present, and am very much obliged to you for your favorable opinion of those abrupt thoughts you finde in my letters. I am very glad we are now returned againe to our first and best relation for converse, which is that of Christians: leaving it to him who is Lord of Lords and King of Kings, who sets up one and pulls downe another, to dispose of the Rule amongst the sons of men as he shall please, and shall most conduce to the making knowne of his Name as supreme Ruler amongst them. And truly I am apt to thinke that God is weaning his every day more and more from all worldly concernes, as well in Government as other things, and making them to looke for Protection only in and by himself, who hath promised to be a Little Sanctuary unto his, in what condition soever his providence shall leave and dispose them. As to what you are pleased to call from mee on the subject of Christ's heavenly state, wherein he hath officiated the Person of Mediator from before the world was, and is the beginning as well as ending of the Creation of God, He that was, He that is, and He that is to come, the Almighty, it doth require greater illustration than is meete for any letter, and is very difficult to

be hinted in short, lest misunderstood : and therefore I trust the Lord will minister a fitt opportunity for it in its propper season, as a witnes to be held forth, when the times may by the working of providence be better prepared for it than as yet they seeme to bee. Only thus much let mee say to you, that when that Mystery is unvayled, which the Apostle Paul intimates in 1 Cor. xi., where he says that as the man is the head of the woman, so Christ is the head of every man, and God is the head of Christ, then we shalbe better acquainted with what we are now but enquirers after. Christ therefore must first be found in God, as in his head, and must exist out of God, the glory and image of God, as the woman out of the man, and must returne into marriage union with God, as his Rest and End, eternally to cohabit in one spirit and life. This is wrought by the operation of the blessed Trinity, and are the first and immediate acts of God, those that are in the Beginning, in which is the Word, even the Word that is with God, and is God, who is before all things, and by whom all things consist, and without whom there is not anything made that is made. The Mystery that lay hid in God from before the beginning of the world, who created all things by Jesus Christ: he that sayes of himself (Prov. viii.), I was by him, as one brought up with him, rejoyceing allways before him, and my delights were with the sons of men. The Mystery treasured up in this Word of God is very greate, is exceeding high and heavenly: the first chapter of Ezekiel points att it, to those that have Eares to heare, also the 139th Psalm intimates much of the fullnes of it, that which fills all things, that is above all, and through all, and in all: even the fullnes of him that fills all in all. This Word, by the Incarnation, came to be seene with our eyes, handled with our hands, heard with our eares, even that Word of Life, which was with the Father from the Beginning, but is now made manifest, especially by the resurrection of Christ from the dead, being thereby ascended where he was before, and become engrafted into this Word as into his propper life, sitting downe at the right hand of its power, and therin being to returne to make himself seene of the Creature, as he is now seene of God. We are now sons, but wee know not yet what we shall bee: but when he appears, we shall appeare with him in glory, for we shall see him as he is.

Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly, so rests

Yours most affectionately in the Lord,

H. VANE.

Belleau, January 16th, 1653.

Each of the above letters is addressed "To my much honored Friend Richard Cust Esq," and sealed with the arms of Vane, *Azure, three sinister gauntlets Or*, quartering those of D'Arcy, *Argent, three cinquefoils Gules*, Sir Harry Vane's mother having been a daughter and coheir of Thomas D'Arcy, Esq., of Tolleshunt Darcy, in Essex.

We gather from these letters that Richard Cust had remained in London till January 1653-4. He returned to Kirton, where, as has been already stated, his fourth son Pury was born on June 16th, 1654, but left that place for good early in the following year.

Richard Cust and his father Samuel Cust now took up their residence together at Stamford, on the other side of the county, in a house called "The Blackfriars," which Richard Cust had lately bought from the

Cave family, and for which he paid about £750 (22). "The Blackfryars" was an excellent roomy house, which had large gardens extending from the house to the River Welland, with good stables and offices, and about ten acres of land attached, and was situated just outside St. George's Gate, Stamford, adjoining Tenter meadow. It was built on the site of the old Priory of the Blackfryars founded in 1221, which is often mentioned in the ancient annals of Stamford. The Priory Church was visited in the year 1300 by King Edward I. and his Queen Margaret, and in the year 1315 by King Edward II. and his Queen Isabella, all of whom duly made offerings there. In the year 1332 King Edward III. took up his quarters at the Blackfryars Priory, where he remained several days, and he visited it again in company with his Queen Philippa in 1341 and attended mass in the church on this occasion.

The Blackfryars Priory was suppressed in the year 1538, by King Henry VIII., who on January 5th, 1541-2, granted the buildings and the site to Robert Bocher and David Vincent. In 1574 they sold the property to Sir Edward Heron, who built a house there, but in the year 1611 sold it to William Walker, who bought it on behalf of his father-in-law Robert Herrick of Leicester, uncle of the well-known poet of that name. Robert Herrick gave the Blackfryars to his daughter Elizabeth, then the young widow of Robert Orpwood, who afterwards married John Whatton. The following extract from one of her father Robert Herrick's interesting letters to his brother Sir William Herrick, dated December 26th, 1615, shews that the Blackfryars was soon again in the market.

"For the Blakefrears at Stamford, my daughter is resolved to sell it, and there are three at least in hand with it. . . . If you or your friend will buy it, the price shall be but £700. It is rented and leased most of it by my son Walker at £46 per annum. It is very well walled round about, and in the mydst a fayre hows, that was built by Baron Heron. There is a good deal of wood, fish ponds, and other commodyties. It is sarten a very good bargayne."*

The Blackfryars property was eventually conveyed by Robert Herrick, Elizabeth Orpwood and John Whatton in the year 1616 to Henry Dethe, who in the year 1632 parted with it to David Cecil, afterwards third Earl of Exeter, whose wife was Lady Elizabeth Egerton, daughter of John, first Earl of Bridgewater. In the year 1636 the Blackfryars was bought by William Cave, who with his son Robert Cave mortgaged it in the year 1652 to Hugh Gamlyn. Finally, on December 1st, 1654, the house was conveyed by Cave and Gamlyn to John Freeman, sen., and John Freeman, jun., for the use of Richard Cust, who bought up some other charges

* Nichols's 'History of Leicestershire,' vol. ii., pp. 615, 616, 629. An interesting description of the Blackfryars as it stood in 1723 may be seen in some advertisements in the 'Stamford Mercury' of 1723 and 1724 for letting the house, which are reprinted in the 'Reliquary,' vol. xiii., p. 169. See also 'Reliquary,' vols. viii., p. 95, xxi., p. 135; Harrod's 'History of Stamford,' vol. i., pp. 32, 40; and Drake's 'History of Stamford,' p. 604.

upon it (22). Although the Cust family seem to have taken up their residence there early in 1655 (23), yet the title of the Blackfryars was not finally cleared till some years after, in 1663, as appears by the following letter :—

EDWARD LORD MONTAGU TO RICHARD CUST.

Sr,

I have after a long time and a great deal of trouble procured Mr. Walsh and my Lord Mordant to convey their right of the fryars in Stanford to you.

The deede is sealed as it was drawne by your counsell, so I hope you will now be fully satisfied.

I desire you to deliver my bond to my servant, upon the receipt of which I have given him order to deliver to you all the writings that concerne the fryars.

I have no more at this time to trouble you with, but to assure you I shall ever remaine

your faithfull servant,

EDW. MONTAGU.

Boughton, June 9, 1663.

(Address) For my loveing freind Mr. Cust at Stanford these.*

On September 27th, 1655, about six months after Richard and Beatrice Cust had settled down at the Blackfryars, their fifth but then second surviving son was born there, who received the name of Pury, and was afterwards known as Sir Pury Cust. Both his birth, as well as the births of two other sons, Samuel, born in 1656-7, and Henry, born in 1658, and died in 1660, also of three daughters, of whom only Jane, born in 1665, survived, are duly entered in the registers of St. George's Church, Stamford, which was their Parish Church (4). In November 1658 Richard Cust, as related in the last chapter, left his wife and father at Stamford to go to London, to settle accounts with his defaulting brother-in-law, John Freeman, jun., who had acted as a kind of general agent in London to both Samuel and Richard Cust. Many of Freeman's accounts, very neatly written, and made out to "The Right Worshipful Richard Cust, Esq.," still exist. He appears to have been in the habit of receiving rents and other money in London on account of Richard Cust, and of buying for him sundry articles not obtainable in the country, such as "Tobacco, at 10s. per lb.," "Children's coats, £1, 12, 0," "a Clock sent to him, £2, 0, 0," "2 yards of Sarsnett, £0, 16, 0," etc. (12).

During Richard Cust's absence in London on this business, Colonel

* Edward Lord Montagu had given a bond for £500 to Richard Cust that Piers Walsh and Anne his wife should complete the transfer of their interest in the Blackfryars. There is also a letter from Edward Woodford for whose interest in the property Richard Cust appears to have paid £100, dated July 3rd, 1655, from the "Gatehouse Prison," to ask him to purchase some articles of furniture "that remayne at your house, being by my father in law given my wife." On his letter is endorsed a receipt dated August 1st, 1655, and signed by Mary Woodford, for 31s., received by her from Richard Cust for articles "at the Blacke Fryars, belonging to my husband Edward Woodford, late of St. Leonards, co. Lincoln, Esq., in his own or my right."

Edward Byler sent a servant to Stamford, with a letter dated from Morton, November 22nd, 1658, which requests Mrs. Cust to send by the bearer £50, "which had been paid by Mr. Welby of London att the appointment of Mr. John Empson of Boston to Mr. John Freeman of London for the use of Mr. Richard Cust of Stamford."

The most interesting part of this letter is its address:—

"For the truly virtuous and much honoured
Mrs. Beatrice Cust
at her house in the Fryers at Stanford
These with my service."

Captain Richard Cust was last called out on military service with his troop of militia in 1659, and is mentioned in September of that year in the Journals of the House of Commons (vol. vii., p. 772) in a list of the Captains of the Lincolnshire militia then serving under Colonel Lister. From the State Papers we find that before this, in July, 1659, the Council of State had appointed "Captain Robert Yerburch to be a Lieutenant of Captain Richard Cust's troop of militia, lately commanded by Captain Fiennes." On July 30th, 1659, President Whitelock wrote to Major Lister and Captain Cust, to remind them that "By an express last night, Council informed you of the enemy's intended rising, and that you must try to prevent it by immediately seizing all suspected persons." There are also two letters dated August 5th and 6th, 1659, addressed to Captain Cust, the first of which tells him that "Council considering your great and faithful services desired Sir Henry Vane to report them to Parliament;" and the second letter, written apparently in answer to one from Richard Cust, says, "Council hears that the enemy design an insurrection in your county, and desires you to raise your troop to 100. It is said that the enemy is attempting to get Lord Willoughby to join them. Council desires you to take his engagement on his honour not to act against Parliament or the State, and if he refuses, to secure him."*

The Restoration of Charles II., which took place about eight months after the events last above recorded, probably found Richard Cust, in common with many other of his party, thoroughly dissatisfied with the weak government which had existed in England since the death of Oliver Cromwell, and ready to give a cordial welcome to the returning King.

It seems to have been through the kindly offices of his mother's kinsman, Sir Edward Nicholas, who had returned to his post of Secretary of State, that Richard Cust found no difficulty in making his peace with the

* See Calendar State Papers (Domestic). Interregnum, 1659-60, pp. 38, 56, 91, 94, 99, 132, 239. It may be remarked that in the Calendar at page 38 Captain Richard Cust is erroneously called "Robert," but a reference to the original letter (I. 98) shews that this has been a clerical error in copying the name Richard.

new government* without any loss of income or position, but it must also be remembered that Charles II., after his return, found it to his interest to treat his former enemies of the Parliamentary party in many cases with much more favour and liberality than was meted out to some of those of his faithful adherents, who had sacrificed their all in the Royal cause.

On the death of his father, Samuel Cust, March 5th, 1662-3, Richard Cust succeeded to all the Cust property in Lincolnshire and London. His own purchases added considerably to it, for, besides buying the Blackfryars in 1654, he bought in the month of September preceding his father's death an estate at Obthorpe, containing four hundred acres, which produced a rental of £220 a year, so that his landed property now brought him in a rental of more than £1000 a year.

One of the first things done by Richard Cust after succeeding to the family estates was to obtain a fresh grant of arms, there being a doubt as to the validity of the grant made to his father by Sir Edward Bysshe during the Interregnum.† He seems to have desired to bear a coat of arms less calculated to remind the world of the stern Puritan tenets formerly held by his father and himself than was the death's head coat depicted in the plate at the beginning of the last chapter, and accordingly, on May 31st, 1663, Sir Edward Bysshe, Clarencieux, granted to Richard Cust the following new coat: "*Ermine, on a chevron Sable, three fountains proper,*" and these arms have been borne ever since by his descendants. Richard Cust appears to have been allowed to use the death's head coat as a quartering, and many of his letters and papers at Belton are sealed with a seal which bears his arms engraved as follows: *Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Cust (according to the new grant); 2nd, Cust (according to the old grant); 3rd, Randson; with over all, on an escutcheon of pretence, Pury.*

After the Restoration Richard and Beatrice Cust lived a quiet and prosperous life for many years at the Blackfryars at Stamford, chiefly occupied (as we may suppose) in bringing up and educating their children. Richard Cust seems from his letters to have been a kind and affectionate husband and father, and always ready to help those of his relations and friends who required it with his advice and assistance. At one time he took much trouble in the management of the affairs of his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Yorke, who lived at Spalding, and who gave him a general power of attorney to act for her. A grateful little note written

* In the Signet Docquet Book at the Record Office is an entry of a pardon in the usual terms, granted to Richard Cust of Stamford in December 1660, which was signed by Mr. Secretary Nicholas.

† By Royal Warrant of Charles II. dated September 4th, 1660, all grants of Arms, Crests and Supporters made by Bysshe, Squibb and Ryley the intruding Kings of Arms were declared to be null and void. It is a curious fact, however, that the death's head coat granted by Bysshe in 1649 appears as a Cust quartering in the Visitation of Lincoln in 1666 and also in the Pedigree made out for Sir John Cust in 1763 (College of Arms, 5 D 14, 157).

by her to Richard Cust still exists, dated May 26th, 1665, which was sent to him by a messenger who came to Stamford to fetch some of her papers in his charge. In it she tells him how much she longs to see him, and begs him to let her know when he next comes to Pinchbeck, that she may go to meet him there. Mrs. Yorke died in 1668, and Richard Cust, as her executor, went over to Spalding to wind up her estate (13). He was also much occupied in the year 1672 in arranging the affairs of his sister, Mrs. Might, after her husband's death. He bought up the Gunthorpe estate, on which her jointure was charged (which he afterwards sold), and gave her instead a charge of £60 a year on his own property at Obthorpe.*

Early in 1670, Richard and Beatrice Cust had the satisfaction of arranging the marriage of their eldest daughter Elizabeth, then twenty years of age, with John Cockayne of Cockayne Hatley, Bedfordshire. This marriage was solemnized March 24th, 1669-70, and for some unexplained reason it took place at Casterton Magna, in Rutlandshire, instead of at Stamford or Cockayne Hatley.

Richard Cust gave his daughter the handsome fortune of £2500, in consideration of which John Cockayne on his part settled the Cockayne Hatley estate, after his own death, on Elizabeth Cust and her issue. This marriage was the origin of the connection between the Cust family and Cockayne Hatley, which still subsists. The Cockayne Hatley property, after having been enjoyed for nearly seventy years by John and Elizabeth Cockayne, passed on her death in 1739 to her son Samuel Cockayne, who died in 1745, having devised by his will Cockayne Hatley to his cousin Savile Cust, younger son of Sir Pury Cust, with remainder to the younger children of Sir Pury's eldest son Sir Richard Cust. On the death of Savile Cust in 1772, the Cockayne Hatley estate passed under the above devise to his nephew Francis Cust, who died in 1791, and was succeeded by his sister Lucy Cust, the youngest of her family and the last in the entail. She died in 1804, having settled the Cockayne Hatley estate on her great-nephew, the Hon. and Rev. Henry Cockayne Cust, Canon of Windsor, whose grandson, Henry John Cockayne Cust, is the present owner.

Richard Cust just before his daughter's marriage appears to have suffered from some grave illness which is alluded to in two letters written at this time by Mr. Richard Edwards, the lawyer who prepared the marriage settlement of John Cockayne and Elizabeth Cust, respecting the provisions of the settlement of his "cousin Cockayne's property." In the last of these, dated March 5th, about three weeks before the wedding, he mentions the happy recovery of Richard Cust from an alarming illness.†

Nothing more is recorded of Richard and Beatrice Cust during the next three years, but in 1673 they had the misfortune to lose their eldest

* See page 192.

† These letters are at Cockayne Hatley.

son Richard, who was buried in the Temple Church on the 9th of August in that year. He had been entered as a student at the Inner Temple on January 23rd, 1668-9, and his name was also entered, five days later, on the books of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. On his death, his next brother, Pury Cust, who was also at Emmanuel College, became heir-apparent to his father, and Richard Cust, who seems to have wished to have a son brought up to the profession of the Law, entered Pury's name as a student at the Inner Temple, on November 3rd, 1673.

Pury Cust did not take very kindly to the Law, and about two years later insisted on starting off on a long tour abroad, which, as we may gather from the following letters, seems to have at last exhausted both the purse and the patience of his father.

RICHARD CUST TO PURY CUST.

SON PURY,

This very instant I receyved yours, dated the 4th instant, and since you cannot fixe your owne resolves, tis impossible for me to determine mine, but I confesse I incline most (as was intimated in my last) to your wintering at Paris, or in some towne neere the French Court, unlesse your mature deliberations upon more certaine knowledge than I can arrive att here in such a distance carry you to Spaine. Tis your advantage I seeke, though dearely purchased, and in compliance with your desires I have writt to Mr. Barr to furnish you with £40 or £50 with all speede att Lyons, and send you alsoe a letter of creditt for £40 more att Madrid, which I doubt not but you will receyve. And now, Son, what can I doe more, when neither prayers to the Almighty, advise to yourselfe, nor supplies to your occasions, are wantinge (even far beyond what you can reasonably expect from mee) to advance your improvement, but patiently hope for a due returne, and waite for a fruitfull croppe of my more than uttmost endeavors, which that the most wise and powerfull God may in his good time grant is the humble and constant request of,

Son,

Your most affectionate Father,

R. CUST.

Stamford, November 9th, 1676.

All here kindly salute you, and some of your knowinge freinds thinke it not worth your while to travell [to] Spaine, but doe as God directs you. I wonder you laid out money to cloathe you att Lyons, when you designed still to travell ; such vaine expenses must inflame your account.

(Addressed)

A Messieurs

Messieurs Tallabret et Bonnfont

a la place des Cordeliers

a Lyon.

pour faire tenir a Monsieur Pury Cust

Gentilhomme Anglais

Lyon.

Both this and the following letter are sealed with Richard Cust's seal, mentioned on page 224, which quarters the two coats of Cust arms with those of Randson, with the Pury arms in an escutcheon of pretence.

Stamford, April 17, 1677.

SON PURY,

Yesterday I receyved yours dated from Marseills, April 8th, 77, and about 3 weekes before, another from Lyons, dated 5to Martii ult. The contents of the latter much surprized me, nor can I understande how you should make the great Tour of France in a month's time, which all Travellers which ever yett I have mett with tell me tooke them 2 months at least to compasse, but I perceyve your minde is still wanderinge, and when your eye will bee satisfied with seinge I knowe nott, nor can I bee informed by those wiser than my selfe that this voyage now undertaken by you can turne to the advantage you pretende unto. You little consider your words, when you speake of consuming the greatest parte of your livelihood in Travells, you will finde itt a harde matter to regaine itt when spent, and what product therof you can possibly have, is utterly beyonde my . . . [illegible]. And it now begins to become almost out of my power farther to gratifie your humors. To charge one £100 after another is very heavy upon mee, and to bee paid att sight of your Bill is more than my Revenues with this decline of Trade and fall of Rents with us will beare, and you must excuse the liberty of my tellinge to you that the greatest parte of my yearly income since you left Englande hath been expended upon your single account, and Reason and Religion must tell you others must live out of itt besides. I mention not this to reproach but to admonish you. I grudge not the uttmest I can doe for your advancement and improvement, but pardon me if I am jealous my expectations will bee frustrated, and that according to the English Adage, I feare your great and constant cry (of advantage, etc.) will bringe little wool. Tis true it was left to your Choyse to see Spaine or not before your dangerous and expensive sicknes, but since, I did not imagine your inclination was that way, however to indulge your fancy more than to follow my owne weake judgment, I have this Post writt to Mr. Bar (if he can possibly) to furnish you with money att Madrid, not exceedinge £100 sterling, and would hope before that is spent you will see cause to thinke of returninge, and buckle to your studies, which if you closely apply yourselfe unto must yeild to yourselfe a great profitt, and to mee more satisfaction than your now course of livinge. I shall not enlarge further lest I greive you. (*Verbum sat sapienti.*) What you designe may it prosper, as to yourselfe and your relations you promise. I have then the full compensation of all my selfdenyinge charge and care. God Almighty direct and blesse you. With kindest salutes from all here concludes,

Son,

Your most affectionate Father,

R. CUST.

Let me heare from you as oft you can however soe soone as you arrive att Madrid.

(Address)

Al Excellentissimo S. Don Godolphin
 Embaxador por su Magd de la Grand Bretania
 A la Court d'Espana
 en Madrid
 Por entregar en manos propias del Sr Cust
 Caballero Ingles.
 Madrid.

It may be presumed that, after this vigorous remonstrance from his father, Pury Cust saw fit to wend his way homewards, as no further letters on this subject have been preserved.

In the autumn of the year 1677, a very important event happened to Richard Cust, when apparently through the good services of his neighbour and intimate friend, the Hon. Charles Bertie (fifth son of Montagu, second Earl of Lindsey, and ancestor of the present Earl), who was then Secretary to the Treasury, he obtained a Baronetcy, paying of course the usual fee of £1000. His Patent of Baronetcy is dated September 9th, 1677, and the information that this matter had been successfully carried through came to Richard Cust in the following letter from Charles Bertie.

HON. CHARLES BERTIE TO SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

London, 25 September, 1677.

SIR,

I am heartily sorry to hear by yours of the 23rd instant of my poor cousin Harry's death,* both in respect of the relacion I had to him, and because it is like to occasion a fresh, and perhaps great dispute, upon a new election, wherein I perceive I am invited to bee a Principall Actor. I can not but retaine a most particular sense of those good Inclinations, which you and many of your Corporation have expressed in my favour upon this occasion, but at the same time I am under great difficulty how I shall render my self capable to receive your favours; for on the one hand, as I am not ignorant of the usuall necessary expenses upon such occasions, so on the other hand, I have just cause to fear the ill consequences which may attend itt by the late order of the House of Commons, which having settled limits of all expenses previous to the election, makes the exceeding of those limits a just ground to render such election void; and so both my friends and my own designs may by this means become wholly frustrate. In this I must beg your friendly advice, and then you will please in the mean time to assure the Corporation of the value I have of the honour they intend mee, and that whatever the successe bee, I shall always retaine a gratefull Remembrance of their kindnesse in this particular.

I am likewise to give you thanks for the Accompt you send mee of the proceeding of the Commissioners of Sewers touching the dreyning of the Fenns and the Verdict against the Undertakers, which has so altered and broken all former

* The Hon. Henry Noel, who is here referred to, was the second son of Baptist, third Viscount Campden. His father married as his fourth wife Lady Elizabeth Bertie, sister to Charles Bertie.

measures and designs, that I know not at present what part to act. A little time, I presume, will putt the affaire into a more settled posture.

Your warrant for the discharging of the £1095 upon your Patent of Baronett is signed and proceeded in.

I am very faithfully,

Your most humble and devoted Servant,

CHA. BERTIE.

(Address)

To Sir Richard Cust Baronett
att his house in
Stamford.

Frank Cha. Bertie.

Charles Bertie was elected M.P. for Stamford February 4th, 1677-8. Three of his letters written at this time to Sir Richard Cust, and addressed to him at Stamford, have been preserved.

HON. CHARLES BERTIE TO SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall.

Tuesday, Jan. 29th, 1677-8.

SIR,

I hope now to bee quickly with you, and thank you for all your favours. The writt is issued, and I have sent down my servant with it to putt the election in as much forwardnesse as may bee. He will be there with it on Thursday night, and I have ordered him to wait on you for your directions to help him to find out the Sheriff or his Deputy, that the Præcipe may bee forthwith directed to the Corporation, and timely notice given of the election, which I suppose may bee made on Munday. I intend my self to bee with you (please God) early on Saturday, and hope I shall find you have got rid of your troublesome Companion, which has so hangd upon you. I have some spice also of the Gout, which will not give mee leave to ride, least the humour should settle, and drive it into a fitt.

The Houses have voted thanks to the King for his speech. The Commons have voted an Adresse that no Peace may bee made with the French on any other foot than that of the Pyrenean Treaty, which lopps off a great part of his new Conquests, and would putt him into the state hee was in at his marriage with Spaine. They have also voted the old King's Buriall, and meet to morrow to consider of the manner of doing itt.

The post is upon the instant of departing, and begging my most humble service to my Lady, and the young Beauty,*

I remaine, Sir,

Your most obliged humble Servant,

CHA. BERTIE.

* This must have been Jane Cust, the youngest daughter of Sir Richard, who was then twelve years old.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

London, March 7th, 1677-8.

SIR,

I have little to return in Answer to yours of the 3rd instant, having fully assured you that I shall not any way prosecute the bill for draining of Lindsey Levell, nor my self appear in opposition to the desires of the Country, though att the same time I must repeat that Sir R. C. will wear all the honour, though if I can make any conjecture from my small acquaintance with the House, I am of opinion that this bill will hazard the passing of our House this session, and Munday is the time appointed for itt.

The undertakers for Deeping intend to proceed in your favour as formerly, and hope you will not bee so cruell as to evict them.

You formerly recommended Mr. Dickinson to mee for some employment, and now one occures to mee, viz., a clarke to a Troop of horse, whose businesse is to solicit the concerns of the Troop, and is well known to bee worth £15 per annum. My brother Harry Bertie is to bee his Captain, and if hee thinks fitt to accept of it, pray you lett mee know forthwith for my brother must not bee unprovided.

Sir Edmond Turnor goes down post to morrow with the Writt. Our forces are safely landed att Ostend, and more going over, though not very well received by the Spaniard.

I shall contribute all my interest to serve your son in the reversion of the place hee designes, and am unalterably,

Dear Sir,

Your most obliged humble servant,

CHA. BERTIE.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

Whitehall, 23rd Aprill, 1678.

SIR,

The last Post enriched mee with another of your favours before my businesse had given mee leisure to answer your former of the 18th instant, wherein I find the Country charge our Family with a desertion of their interest in the contest about Lindsey Levell. I shall not much labour to vindicate my self in that particular as yet, since I know great paines are taken industriously to disseminate an ill opinion of us, and I am confident that report has no other or better foundation than the malice of the authors. But let the vulgar prejudice what they please, I am still the same free agent as ever, and have no other byas upon mee than to give my vote for the justice of the cause, which I shall endeavour to hear debated with all the accuracy in the world, and till that time I suspend my determination.

I am sorry to hear your shoemakers cannot afford a paire of such shoes as I desire under 13s. 7d. or thereabouts, when wee can with much more convenience accomodate our selves here and at a more reasonable rate, and I would willingly know why Northampton can sell so much cheaper.

I most kindly thank you for the trouble you are pleased to give your self of viewing the Church att Uffington, and contriving mee a pretty dormitory there,

for tis but reasonable for us men of businesse to reflect that wee shall one day bee at quiett and free from all the tumults and follys of the world. I leave the dimensions and design to you, limiting you to the price of £20 or thereabouts, only I would have itt as convenient as the money will afford, and I conceive it may bee best done when the floor is to bee new layd, but let it not bee forgott to have itt of reasonable height.

My Lord Treasurer* was dissatisfied with mee that you run out of Town without seeing him, and truly I have undertaken to bring you to him the next time without faile, for tis highly reasonable that my best friends should joyne with mee in owning their obligations to you upon my account.

I shall endeavour to serve your son Cockain with the best of my advice, and am not out of hopes but that your son may succeed one day in what he now aims att.

Pray you let me hear how Deeping Fen promises this summer.

I am, dear Sir,

Your most obliged humble Servant,

CHA. BERTIE.

My most humble service to my good Lady your son and my pretty Mistris.

On August 21st, 1678, Sir Richard Cust had the gratification of seeing his son Pury make an advantageous marriage with Ursula Woodcock, the only daughter and heiress of Edward Woodcock of Newtimber, Sussex. Sir Richard Cust behaved very liberally to his son on this occasion, making over to him property worth nearly £500 per annum, including the Blackfryars House at Stamford. Not long after this marriage Sir Richard and Lady Cust went to live at a house at Barholm about five miles from Stamford, which Sir Richard had lately bought for £1500 from the Trollope family.†

Sir Richard Cust often visited the Blackfryars and was there in 1679 when the next event of interest in his life took place, which was his being elected member for Stamford, early in that year. This election led to the suspension for some time of friendly relations between Sir Richard Cust and the Bertie family. To explain this it is necessary to state shortly the circumstances which led to the dissolution of the so-called Cavalier Parliament, which had been summoned immediately after the Restoration, and had sat continuously since 1661. The whole of England had in August, 1678, been thrown into a state of frantic excitement by the supposed discovery of a Popish plot for the subversion of Protestantism and the murder of the King. This plot, as was afterwards proved, existed

* Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby (afterwards Duke of Leeds), who was then at the head of the High Church party, and high in favour with Charles II. He had married Lady Bridget Bertie, Charles Bertie's sister.

† Barholm had been purchased with the fortune of Anne daughter of Anthony Collins, on her marriage in 1654 to Thomas son of Sir Thomas Trollope, Bart. She was first-cousin to Ursula Woodcock, their mothers being both daughters of Thomas Barker of Chiswick.

only in the fertile imagination of the notorious Dr. Titus Oates, but it received some colour by the seizure of the correspondence of Edward Coleman, the Jesuit secretary of the Duchess of York, respecting the possible conversion of England to the Catholic faith. The country went mad with fear and fury, and Coleman and many other Catholics were mercilessly executed during the first panic of alarm. The Earl of Shaftesbury, who had taken the lead in the agitation against the Catholic party, and was an enemy of the Earl of Danby, availed himself of this opportunity to endeavour to drive Danby from office, and to force the King to dissolve Parliament. During the autumn of this year Pury Cust was in London, and wrote the following letter to his father, which throws some light on the state of feeling in the Protestant party, with which he clearly sympathized :—

PURY CUST TO SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

HONOURED SIR,

In this juncture of time things are soe variously reported, and the state of the whole nation I fear soe bad, that I know not what to write, nor dare I say what I dread to thinke. I have endeavoured to find out the inclination of the Superiour House, and blush to see how things are carryed there. I told you in my letter to my mother, that a vote had passed the Lords' House for removing all Papists thence, but am sorry to tell you now itt is not soe, itt had very nigh passed, but is now I doubt baffled, the opposition of itt being too strong for the rest. It was opposed by three Bishops, Canterbury, Ely, and Rochester; there was a test made to be added to the oath of supremacy and allegiance, which passed the House of Commons, and passed current the Lords' House too, till they came to these words; that the Pope was head of no Church, but of the place where he is, and that to worshippe the Virgin Mary and pray to Saints was idolatry; and there itt fell to nought, and the Bishop of Ely made a long speech in the House, to prove that the Romish Church was no idolatrous Church, and that itt was not Idolatry to worshippe Saints.* I could tell you some other passages which will be too tedious to relate here, and in what a condition wee are, if God's Providence be not pleased to bring us out of the nette wee have made for our selves, I leave to you to judge.

One Staly, a goldsmith, and a stiffe Papist, is apprehended for having been heard to speake treason, and laide in chains; his expressione, as I am informed, was this; talking in a cook's house about Oates and Bedloe, he laughed at them, and said to a freind of his that was with him, being drunke, that though the Parliament had prevented the King's death hitherto, yet if they wanted one to doe itt, his hands and heart should effect itt; and this was sworn against him by three

* Burnet, in his *History of his own Time*, vol. ii., p. 164, confirms this statement of Pury Cust's: "A bill was brought into the House of Commons requiring all members of either house and all such as might come into the King's court or presence to take a test against popery, in which not only transubstantiation was renounced, but the worship of the Virgin Mary and the Saints was declared to be idolatrous. This passed in the house of commons without any difficulty. But in the house of lords Gunning, Bishop of Ely, maintained that the church of Rome was not idolatrous. He was answered by Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln."

men that overheard him. The citty is going to putt up chains att every turning, that if there should be any insurrection in the night, their passage may be stopped for some time. Two regiments of Train bands march about day and night, which putts the citty to a 1000 pounds charge a day.

I have nott yet mett with Bucknall, he having nott yet been att home, but will use all diligence to dispatch my businesse, that I may make haste home.

My brother and selfe salute you all, with humblest dutys, loves, and services, which concludes all att present from,

Most worthy Sir,
Your affectionate son and obedient Servant,

Pu. Cust.

London, November the 16th, 1678.

The taylor, milliner, and beltmaker have asked me for some money which you owe them, if you please to give me order, I will pay them, and you may pay me again at Stamford, or otherwise if you please I will sende it. I saw this night one of Mr. Coleman's letters, but could not procure itt for long as to copy it out; I fear they will not be printed.

(Seal: Cust arms, no quarterings.)

A dissolution ensued, and a new Parliament was summoned. At Stamford Charles Bertie and his brother Peregrine (who had sat several years for the Borough), both of whom were brothers-in-law of the Earl of Danby, and attached to his cause, found that a powerful opposition had sprung up against them, and that their services were no longer desired by the majority of the electors. At this conjuncture the Corporation, being desirous of finding a new member who was in accordance with their political views, turned to their distinguished townsman, Sir Richard Cust, and offered him one of the seats, which he accepted somewhat unwillingly, on account of his great intimacy with the Bertie family, and his desire not to give them offence. In this latter object, however, he was not successful, as appears by the following correspondence:—

THE EARL OF LINDSEY TO SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

Feb. 6th, 1678-9.

SIR,

I had the newes yesterday that the Corporation of Stamford were weary of their old Burgesses, and that they are highly sensible that they have too long past by your meritts, which now they are resolved to gratify by the deputing you one of their Representatives in Parliament. This is no surprise to mee, for itt is impossible to know Sir Richard Cust and nott to have a reall esteem for him. Butt that which hath the most troubled mee is that hee hath quitted his old freinds, and exchanged Grimsthorpe for Burleigh upon some disgust which I suppose pretended, because as my good freind I might have expected to have heard else what itt had been if reall. I should count my selfe very happy if I might have some esclaircissement of this matter from your selfe, that so I might the better know how to make use of my power with my relations, for I would nott bee so unfortunate as to see them and you att difference, for though they are neere to

me by blood, yett you are also by Freindshipp, and I hope a Burgess-ship will never bee the occasion of making a breach where there hath been formerly such a perfect understanding.

Your affectionate freind and faithfull servant,

LINDSEY.

Grimsthorpe, Feb. 6th.

For Sir Richard Cust

Knight and Baronett.

To this letter Sir Richard Cust appears to have sent the following reply, the draft of which is written by him on the fly-leaf of Lord Lindsey's letter:—

SIR RICHARD CUST TO THE EARL OF LINDSEY.

MY LORD,

Had I beene happy to know that your Lordship was in the country, (of which I had not the least intimation till I had the honour of your letter yesterday,) I should doubtlesse have anticipated all intelligence, and first have communicated to your Lordship the state of affayres in this Corporation, as I did by my son to my Lord Campden, though both the first motive and pregnant circumstances of the change of things are too large to be comprised in a letter. In sum I am assured soe fully to understand your Lordshipp, that I shall most cherfully stande or fall by your determination in this and all other cases wherein I am concerned. The sylence (and if I may soe say neglect) of your honourable relations, and the sleights and contempts of their pretended freinds in towne would provoke any soule, even most phlegmatique, to actions most contrary to its inclination. In the first place, I was not thought worthy of a line or remembrance from them to hint their designe to bee chosen the Representatives in the succeeding Parliament, nor might bee admitted in Counsell with the Grandees here, that assured themselves to bee able to procure their Elections without mee, who I freely declared my selfe resolved not to oppose, but discovered att first my thoughts to them, that they could not carry itt for both brothers, but mutations of affayres commaunde change of counsell and resolutions too. On Munday last, immediately upon receipt of your brother's first and last line to mee for many months past, I was certified Capt. Hyde would bee competitor, whereof I presently gave notice to M. W. and R., but it seemed to them a delirium. I then spoke plainly that your two honourable brothers were not soe grateful to the towne as formerly, and that by my best measures twas in uttmost improbability both should bee chosen, if any opposition arose, that with their leave, (least our interest should dwindle to nothinge,) I would concede to the powerfull sollicitations of others, (though most unwillingly,) and run the riskes of a contest for the place. This was left to their consideration some howres, and they appointed four in the evening that day to give their opinion whether to be candidate for the place or not, but their unanimous vote was that I should desist. In ready compliance with their advise, that very night I told my freinds I would not stand, much to their dissatisfaction, insomuch as in great wrath many of the electors replied that since I refused them, they would never stand by mee more.

Early on Tuesday morninge the brute was that Capt. Hyde was sent for. Immediately I conferred with M. and R. and desired we might meete to take new measures, which wee did, and the question was whether they had rather chuse the Captain than my selfe. Mr. M. resolved it, "surely better have mee, their tried freind, than a stranger," then I declared I would serve. Then presently came in the Earl of Exeter with Captain Hyde, and forthwith sent to mee to know if I would stand to bee the second Burgess. I knowinge their designe, that if I declined, they would cry up another, and our party must absolutely dissolve, and by this means they would carry it for both against your Lordship's brothers, I did not refuse a closure, which however shall never render mee less usefull to your Lordship, and I only begge the suspension of your censure till admitted to your house to give an esclarcissement of the whole matter, which cannot be done by letter, and when your Lordship commaunds I shall waite on your house. Meanwhile by my affliction that your brothers shew such bitternes against me for a point soe unwillingly resolved upon, with submission in all humility to your judgement, nothinge but your Lordship's free declaration to me, or some other, that your Lordship is satisfied in my choyse, (if it prove soe,) can compass the difference in the doeing: whereof your Lordship will eternally oblige,

My Lord,

Your most humble and faithfull Servant,

R. CUST.

THE EARL OF LINDSEY TO SIR RICHARD CUST.

SIR,

As to your desires concerning my writing to the Mayor, I cannott do any thing of that kind without my Lord Campden's concurrence, who I intend to acquaint with itt. My earnest desire to you is that you would complement my brother Charles with the resignation of your Burgesshipp to him, and lett mee assure you as your freind and a man of honour, it will highly turne to your account, and bee infinitely more to your advantage, than the Burgesshipp can bee. I have sent you this inclosed that you may peruse itt, and observe the Turne hath been att Court, and you will find when all is done my Lord Treasurer powerfull enough to serve his freinds, I will not say to oppresse his enemies.

Do nott beleeeve I beseech you that I have other end in this than your service and reputation, which I take to bee hazarded any other way than by such a compliance.

I am with all respect,

Your affectionate freind and faithfull Servant,

LINDSEY.

Feb. 10th, 1678-9.

SIR RICHARD CUST TO THE EARL OF LINDSEY.

Draft Letter.

MY LORDE,

Your Lordship's commaunds received this day are soe absolutely repugnant to the obliginge message imparted to mee by my son yesterday that I was astonished when I perused your honoured letter. I am sure I cannot bee mistaken

in my Lord of Lindsey that a person of that higher quality, sublimer understanding, and perfect integrity, should heartily require mee to act any thinge below a man, though I verily beleeeve that your Lordship is instigated thereunto by such as to save their reputation, (if any they have,) would plunge mee into the dirtiest infamy. Their headiness and presumption of their influence in this Corporation have run your Lordship's honourable relations into inconvenience, which most easily had beene prevented, would they have given themselves leave to confer and advise. And now the thorne is in their foote, they run it into mine, and force mee to that must render my name unsavoury to men, and utterly incapacitate mee hereafter to serve your Lordship or any other.

I most humbly crave pardon therefore, if therin I recede from your Lordship's advise, for these reasons. First, if I would resigne my pretences to this Election, I cannot, because some other will bee cried up if I desist, and tis not in my power to turne over votes, nay, knowinge the temper of this people, tis almost impossible; and then, what an abhorrence of mee it would create amongst my neighbours, lett your Lordship judge.

My Lord, whatever I suffer, I would bee sincere, and if my life and fortune lie att stake, I cannott bee false, though none more ambitious to obey your greatness than

My Lord,
Your most humble and faithfull Servant,
R. CUST.

THE EARL OF LINDSEY TO SIR RICHARD CUST.

Feb. 22nd, 1678-9.

SIR,

I thank you for your kind enquiry after my health, and your vigorous assistance of Sir Thomas Hussey. I blesse God I am in a fair way of recovery, butt must observe to you my relations have such a resentment of your late proceedings that as affaires now stand, I judge the interview of our Familyes att present very unseasonable, both upon that score, and also that it may create a jealousy in your new freinds, who are too considerable to be lost upon such a trifle. But possibly a little tyme may allay all heates, and bring things to a happy composure, which when effected you may be sure of an early application from,

Sir,
Your humble Servant,
LINDSEY.

Sir Richard Cust and Captain Hyde were returned as Burgesses for the Borough of Stamford, February 12th, 1678-9, and Parliament met for the despatch of business on March 5th following. Looking through the Journals of the House of Commons, we find Sir Richard Cust mentioned several times. On April 10th he had leave to go into the country for a week, and on Wednesday, May 7th, he was added to the Committee for securing the King and Kingdom against Popery. On Thursday, May 8th, he was appointed one of the Committee to prepare

heads for a conference with the Lords relating to the Earl of Danby, and on May 9th, he sat on a Committee for considering a Bill for the reingrossment of certain Fines which had been destroyed by a fire in the Temple. He was also on another Committee which was charged with the preparation of an Address to the King, and, lastly, on May 24th, was a member of the Committee appointed to draw up reasons why the Commons should not proceed with the Earl of Danby's impeachment.

Charles II. dissolved this Parliament on July 12th, 1679, but immediately summoned a new Parliament, and Sir Richard Cust and Captain Hyde were on September 1st, 1679, again elected members for the Borough of Stamford. The new Parliament met on October 17th, but was immediately prorogued till January 26th, on which day it met for business, and continued in session till April 15th, when it was again prorogued till October 21st, 1680. Sir Richard Cust served on several Committees in this Parliament, the last of which was appointed on January 7th, 1680-81, for the discovery of Settlements to Popish and superstitious uses. Ten days later this Parliament was dissolved.

At the general election for the next Parliament, which was summoned to meet at Oxford on March 21st, 1680-81, Sir Richard Cust was returned, for the third time, as member for Stamford. This Parliament had a still shorter life than its predecessor, as it was dissolved a week after it met, the King having taken alarm at a Bill which was brought in to exclude the Duke of York from the succession to the Throne, and to declare the Duke of Monmouth the next heir in his place. No other Parliament was summoned during the remainder of the reign of Charles II., and Sir Richard Cust never again became a candidate for Parliamentary honours.

Samuel Cust, the younger of the two surviving sons of Sir Richard Cust, appears at this time to have been the subject of much anxiety to him. Samuel Cust, his grandfather, had devised to this boy by his will an estate at Creton and Couthorpe, worth £60 per annum, but Sir Richard Cust would not give it up to him, as he asserted that his father on his death-bed had declared in the presence of witnesses that this devise was only to take effect should his son Richard Cust agree to it. Sir Richard appears to have thought it best to retain the property in his own hands, but spent a large sum of money in educating young Samuel to the profession of the Law, and in purchasing a place for him. It appears that on May 23rd, 1672, he established his son Samuel, who was then about fifteen years of age, as an apprentice in the office of Mr. George Edwards, one of the Registrars in Chancery, who was related to the Cockayne family. Mr. Edwards (who received a premium of £140) undertook "to instruct him as a Clark in the Office, to allow him the accustomed fees, and to find him meat and drink;" and appears to have taken in the first instance much interest in the progress of his pupil. We have a letter

from him dated July 25th, 1673, in which he tells Sir Richard Cust that his son had left London on Saturday last for Cockayne Hatley, and that he (Mr. Edwards) had charged Samuel not to lose any of his time this vacation, as he had much to learn. He goes on to complain of Samuel's handwriting, saying that "he writes soe fast that he spoyles his hand, and will not be persuaded to the contrary, soe I am forced to threaten him. Pray lett all diligence be used with him. I must have him keep good hours att night."

Young Samuel Cust seems to have worked tolerably well in the Chancery Office for some years, during which time he was specially admitted, April 28th, 1678, as a student to the Inner Temple. It happened however unfortunately that at the end of the year 1678 a certain Mrs. Ann Carpenter came to lodge in Mr. Edwards' house, and Samuel at once fell in love with her daughter Martha. His attentions in this direction appear to have led him to neglect his work at the Office, and Mr. Edwards, his master, being also much annoyed with the love-making carried on in his house, dismissed Samuel from his service, "pretending this to be done in faithfulness to him and respect and love for his parents." Sir Richard Cust, though disapproving of Samuel's attentions to Martha Carpenter, was very angry at his being turned out of the Office, and thereby losing all chance of obtaining an appointment in it. He petitioned Sir Harbottle Grimston, the Master of the Rolls, that his son might be readmitted, or some reason given for his dismissal. This application, however, does not seem to have led to any favourable result.

It appears that Sir Richard Cust, however averse to the match, discussed fully with Mrs. Carpenter the possibility of a marriage between her daughter and his son Samuel. Martha Carpenter had a fortune of £1000, to meet which Sir Richard Cust proposed to settle upon her as a jointure the Creeton and Couthorpe estate, worth about £60 per annum, and some land at Burtoft, then in the tenure of Edward Browne of Horbling, at a rent of £55. Mrs. Carpenter, however, insisted on a jointure of £300 a year, and as Sir Richard Cust was not willing to accede to this, the negotiations were broken off. Three years later, in the autumn of 1682, Mrs. Carpenter having died in the meantime, Samuel Cust, with the sanction of his father, renewed his suit, and was accepted, and Sir Richard Cust thereupon wrote to Martha Carpenter the following gracious letter :—

SIR RICHARD CUST TO MARTHA CARPENTER.

MADAM,

I have had my son Samuells company with mee att Barholme, hee hath founde a hearty wellcome, and soe shall you, when ever you please to favour us with a visitt. I perceyve hee is desirous of injoying now what hee hath so longe admired. I have a paternall sympathy with his present discomposure, hopinge

that a happy union with your worthy selfe may fixe his minde and fitt him for businesse in the world, which must conduce very much to your joynt and mutuall happinesse, and therin my owne satisfaction and joy. I yett continue very infirme, and my affayres unsettled, because I am upon another purchase which I designe for him, that soe att this distance of time I am altogether unprovided to propose to you any settlement or joynture, but lett this bee noe obstruction or delay to his desired felicitie.

Marry when you please, I shall receyve you into the family with all due respect, and evidence my kindness in allottinge you such a proportion of my estate as may answer your fortune (whereof I expect not one penny), though not ample enough for your meritt, for I am assuredly to my uttmost power,

Your affectionate freind to serve you,

R. CUST.

Barholme, October 28th, 1682.

Martha Carpenter, who appears to have been a young lady of business habits, replied to the above letter through a Mr. Culliford, who acted as her legal adviser:—

WILLIAM CULLIFORD TO SIR RICHARD CUST.

London, Novr. 10th, 1682.

WORTHIE SIR,

Madam Carpenter having received yours of the 28th October by your son, and not thinking the subject proper for her own answering, has requested me to assure you, in all due respect and thankfullnesse, that she rests well satisfied of your affectionate intentions to your son and herselfe. But under her circumstances, (having disobleidged most of her relations on his account,) she cannot in prudence answer it to her own discretion (much less to her freinds) to entertaine any thoughts of a marriage before a joynture bee settled, equivalent to her fortune (being a thousand pounds), which is the rather insisted on, for that in her mother's life time there were certaine termes proposed on both sides, and (when her fortune is advanced) to comply now without a settlement would bee such a peece of folly, and begett such reflection on her, as shee thinks in reason shee ought to avoyd. But besides for her to engage in the world without a competencie to live, (though shee has a suiteable vallue for your son,) is but to shipwreкке his fortune with her own, which is desired you will please duly to consider, and vouchsafe your answer accordingly. This with the tender of her respects, and my humble service to your good selfe and Lady, etc.

Your much oblidged humble servant to command,

WILLIAM CULLIFORD.

These for Sir R. Cust, att Barholm, Bart.

Sir Richard Cust was, however, not disposed to go much further than he had promised in his letter of October 28th, and he returned the following reply:—

SIR RICHARD CUST TO WILLIAM CULLIFORD.

Barholme, November 18th, 1682.

SIR,

I stand oblidged to Madam Carpenter for her kind acceptance of the assurance given her of my affectionate intentions towards her and my son, but since she insists upon a particular evidence thereof (wherewith I most readily comply), and cannot answer it to her owne discretion to entertaine any thought of marriage before a joynture bee settled a'quivalent to her portion (whereof I supposed I gave her a full promise in my last), permitt mee now (since cald unto it) franckly to expresse my owne sense, without being awed by the extreme passion of an hithertoo unfortunate miserable Childe. First, I have and will preserve a due vallue for that person on whose account and for whose true worth, cheifly if not solely (as tis alledged), my son hath wreckt his fortune by beinge else unworthily and unjustly thrust from his Employ and Right, and exposed to idleness, disgrace and penury in the world, whereby allsoe he might possibly have disoblidged some of his freinds. After this lett mee tell you; it is not, nor ever was itt my way to walke in the darke or make generall proposalls. I will parte with his and my estate in Creeton in this county, which cost above £1400, and is well worth £60 per annum, and other lands to the vallue of £40 per annum, to be settled upon them for present maintenance, and a joynture to the Lady, and intend [for] my son farther the late purchase I made here, and have paid for to the vallue of £1500 more, after my life onely, besides above £1200 formerly laid out for him, and all this without expecting a penny of her fortune to my selfe. If this bee to the Ladie's and your satisfaction, it shall bee secured with all convenient expedition. More I neither can nor will performe, but desire to remaine her and,

Worthy Sir,

Your most affectionate humble Servant,

R. CUST.

These for Mr. William Culliford.

Martha Carpenter was not, however, satisfied with these somewhat vague assurances, and Samuel Cust writes to his father on December 20th, 1682, to the effect that "Madam Carpenter" (as he calls her) was not disposed to accept of Sir Richard Cust's proposal, as being less than he had offered in her mother's lifetime, and that she would rather marry him without any settlement at all. Sir Richard according to his own statement replied to his son in an angry letter, in which he withdrew his previous offers of a jointure and settlement, and ended by charging Samuel, "as he hoped for God Almighty's blessing and his father's love, never to converse with or have any thing more to doe with Martha in a way of marriage, and if he did that he should never have one penny from him." Samuel Cust was, however, not deterred by these threats, and on January 20th, 1682-3, made a settlement on his own account of the Creeton and Couthorpe estate in favour of Martha Carpenter, and

duly married her by licence, on January 23rd, 1682-3, at St. Andrew's, Holborn.

This union was not destined to be of long duration, for Samuel Cust died only four months after the marriage, intestate, and was buried in the Temple Church on May 16th, 1683 (4). Administration of his estate was on June 1st following granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury to his brother, Pury Cust, who inherited the Creeton and Couthorpe estate, as heir to his brother.

The family had, however, not heard the last of Martha Carpenter, who immediately after Samuel Cust's death filed a bill in Chancery against Sir Richard Cust to establish her claim on the Creeton estate for £500 which she alleged to have been advanced by her to Samuel in 1680, and for divers further sums advanced by her, including £159 14s. 0d. expended in buying a place for Samuel in the Custom-house; £237 16s. 8d. spent in paying his debts; £77 15s. 0d. paid for housekeeping; £26 1s. 6d. spent during his last illness; and £28 17s. 6d. for his funeral expenses. She also claimed a jointure of £100 on the estate, on the faith of the promises contained in Sir Richard Cust's letters and the settlement made by her late husband.

Sir Richard Cust retaliated by filing a cross bill against her, and stated in his answer to her bill that his son Samuel had surrendered the Creeton estate to him, in consideration of £1000 which Sir Richard had advanced for him in June, 1680, to purchase the reversion of whichever one of two places in Chancery (the A book or the B book) should first become vacant, and asserted that Martha Carpenter had refused the jointure which he had offered to her. Eventually, in April, 1684, a compromise of these suits was effected, under which Sir Richard Cust and his son Pury agreed to pay to Mrs. Samuel Cust £100 a year for her life, on her surrendering all claim to the Creeton estate. The receipts of Martha Cust for the half-yearly payments of this annuity from 1684 down to 1702 have been preserved, with other papers relating to the above-mentioned Chancery suit, from which this account of poor Samuel Cust's short and unfortunate career has been derived.

An incident which occurred in the year 1685 leads us to believe that Sir Richard Cust often occupied himself in county affairs, and that he was much respected by his neighbours. On this occasion he was employed to intercede with Robert, Earl of Lindsey, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, on behalf of Sir Drayner Massingberd, Knight, whose first wife (who died in 1677) was Elizabeth Burrell, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Cust's uncle, Abraham Burrell. After the suppression of Monmouth's rebellion, Sir Drayner Massingberd was suspected of disloyalty, and was imprisoned at Hull, with Mr. Thomas Johnson of Bilsby, and Mr. John Nelthorp of Little Grimsby. These gentlemen, being detained in prison long after other suspected persons had been set at

liberty, sent a petition to the Earl of Lindsey, by a certain Mr. Mark Smith, asking for their release, but the Earl of Lindsey's reply, contained in a letter dated July 31st, 1685, written by "the Lord of Lindsey's gentleman," Mr. Robert Long, led to no satisfactory result. They therefore employed Mr. Mark Smith to convey to the Earl of Lindsey another petition, dated August 2nd, 1685, about which Sir Drayner tells us that "Marke Smith giving Mr. Long two Guineyes brought a release to the Governor, with this letter from Sir Richard Cust to us:"—

GENT.,

This day I had the Honour to wayte upon my Lord Lieutenant, who was pleased to shew mee your letter to his Honour, wherein lett mee presume to acquaint you that you mistooke your own case, for too peremptorily you reflect upon his Lordship as the cause of your continued restraint, whereas His Honour knew not of your imprisonment immediately, nor did he protract the same, and had your expressions and behaviour to his Lordship beene more mannerly, you had been at liberty before this. However by most humble and importunate addresses to his Lordship, hee is pleased at last to grant your libertye, an order for which to the Governor of Hull you will suddenly receive. I hope you will forthwith apply yourselves to my Lord, and by letter to him express your due and humble gratitude for this his Lordship's high favour, whereby alsoe you will oblige mee to remaine,

Gent.,

Your most affectionate Servant,

R. CUST.

August 5th, 1685.*

We may also gather from this letter that friendly relations had been re-established between Sir Richard Cust and the Bertie family. Peregrine and Charles Bertie, the two brothers of the Earl of Lindsey, had shortly before the date of this letter been returned as members for the Borough of Stamford to the first Parliament of James II., which met in May, 1685, and we may assume that Sir Richard Cust had now relinquished all pretensions to the seat.

Could the archives of other Lincolnshire houses be given to the world, as has lately been so well done in the case of the papers of the Massingberd family, from which I have extracted the preceding letter, we should no doubt find that Sir Richard Cust interested himself in many other county matters. In the absence, however, of such sources of information, we can only refer for the history of the later years of Sir Richard's life to some letters written chiefly on family affairs to his son Pury between the years 1687 and 1692.

Sir Richard and Lady Cust were then still living at Barholm with their four grandchildren, of whom they appear to have taken charge after the death of their mother Mrs. Pury Cust who died in January, 1683-4.

* 'History of Ormsby,' by the Rev. W. O. Massingberd, pp. 171, 172.

Pury Cust seems to have been much in London, and his father kept him constantly informed as to the health of his mother and children. All his letters begin with the words, "Dear Son," and conclude with the words, "Your most affectionate Father, R. Cust." A few extracts from them will be found interesting.

SIR RICHARD CUST TO PURY CUST.

June 15th, 1687.

I have sent you by Ben. Brummett, the Lincoln carrier, who lodgeth at the Red Lion in Aldersgate Streete, £100. He will (if God permitt) be in London on Friday. If Mr. Meredith fayle me not, and this come safe, I shall now have £700 in towne, but how to dispose of itt I must be guided by Providence and your prudent care, who I doubt not in so considerable a concern will well advise.

Mr. Truesdale charges me with a great disappointment which I am in noe degree guilty of, and seems to intimate that I condescended to take 5 per cent., which is a great mistake. He told me I should have what the Law gives (viz. 6).

However if you bee not thoroughly and fully satisfied as to the clearness of the title from all former incumbrances, lett the money lie dead in some trusty hand, it will be more to my satisfaction than to have trouble in the world. To be done by as I would and shall doe to others is all I desire. Lett men judge me as they please.

Your children are well, and would be glad to see you.

June 18th, 1687.

I am glad you are hasting out of the towne. The weather grows hott; your dear mother with Mall* intende (God willing) for Hatley on Tuesday next, where we shall rejoyce to see you and your sisters.

June 21st, 1687.

I writt to you by Sundayes post, since which I received yours to your mother. Ime concerned, next to the want of your company, chiefly for being an occation of your stay in London. The season grows hott, and pray make what haste you can homeward. You mention not the receipt of the £100 sent by Brumett, but I hope it came safe, because you write not to the contrary. If Mr. Meredith fayle, I shall bee at a plunge to make up the sume, for I find money is very hardly to be got in from countrymen, however plentiful 'tis in London. We intend for Hatley (if the Lord permitt) Wednesday or Thursday next, but our stay must bee but short now, the little grasse we have must be cutt, or this dry weather will eate it up. Your mother is very earnest to have 2 or 3 silver spoones, and a ladle for soope bought, but I have no money to sende upp, and I doubt Jynny hath lesse, therefore cant ask it of you. The extremity of heate sorely faints me.

Your children are in health, and present you and your sisters as due.

An interval of three years now occurs in the series of letters, during which time several events of public and private interest had taken place.

* Mary, the eldest daughter of Pury Cust.

In the autumn of 1688 the Revolution and the flight of King James II. were of course matters of great importance to the whole country, and Sir Richard Cust was one of those who rejoiced at the arrival of the Prince of Orange in England. His son Pury, as we shall see hereafter, was also an ardent supporter of the Prince of Orange, and not only went to meet the Prince on his landing, but raised a troop of horse for his service, and took part in the Battle of the Boyne, services which King William III. requited by conferring upon him the honour of knighthood.

An interesting event also occurred during the same period in Sir Richard Cust's domestic circle, for in June, 1690, his youngest daughter, Jane Cust, was married to John Proby, of Elton in Huntingdonshire. John Proby, who was a Barrister, and Treasurer of the Middle Temple, was grandson of Sir Peter Proby of Elton, Knight, Lord Mayor of London, who was ancestor of the Earls of Carysfort. Sir Richard Cust was evidently pleased with this marriage, for it appears by the marriage settlement that he gave his daughter £5000 as her portion, which was a large fortune in those days. There was only one child of this marriage, a daughter named Frances, who was born in 1691, and died at the age of twenty, unmarried. John Proby, who was M.P. for the county of Huntingdon in 1708—1710, died in 1710, and Jane Proby, his widow, died May 2nd, 1712. There is a marble tablet in Elton Church to their memory (6).

Sir Richard and Lady Cust often visited their daughter Mrs. Proby at Elton, and also paid frequent visits to their other married daughter, Mrs. Cockayne, at Cockayne Hatley.

The series of letters which was broken off in 1687, is renewed in 1690, and a letter written in July of that year alludes to the Battle of the Boyne and mentions an accident which had lately befallen Sir Richard, and by which he had broken his arm.

SIR RICHARD CUST TO SIR PURY CUST.

July 20th, 1690.

I have writt four Letters to you, (two with mine owne hand, one by your Brother Cockayne, another by your sister,) since I had the Accident of breakinge the Lesser bone in my left Arme, which yet continues so weake and Uselesse that tis no little payne and trouble to mee to use my pen, but in none of yours which came to mee have you taken notice of your Receipt of any of them, tis strange they should all miscarry. However tis a Rejoycing to my hearte to have your assurance of your welfare, with the amazing Relation of the wonderfull successe of our Arms in Ireland. Lett God have All the Glory. . . .

Your deare Relations are well, though I have none left with mee but your mother and deare Nuttee,* who is much brisker and livelier than ever I knew her in all her life before, since her Recovery from her late dangerous sickness. Mall is att

* Ursula, the younger daughter of Pury Cust.

London with her Uncle and Aunt Proby, hee is very kind to her, for which you are oblidged to returne him thanks. You may write to him att his Chambers in Elme Court, in the Middle Temple. Twill be three weekes before they intend to returne to Elton or hither.

Your private Concerns are much as they were when you left us, yett if any truth bee in men, I have a probable prospect to close your scores within a fortnight or thereabouts, and assure yourself nothing is wantinge on my parte to my uttermost to doe you Right both as to your estate and honour, but my Vast Expense about the disposal of your deere sister (I hope to all our Contents) hath utterly incapacitated mee to doe what I desired and designed for you.

As to the Publicke, we are daily alarmed with the landing of the French with a considerable force ; most yett beleeeve itt, though I cannott. Several of our Nobilitie are seized and clapt up, and more dayly sought for, too many to mention. The devillish designe to betray us is bruited to bee hatcht at Lambeth, and tis too manifest divers of the Clergy and Gentry are abettinge, etc. Never soe good a Kinge and instrumentally soe glorious a Deliverer was soe barbarously and inhumanly recompensed, but noe marvell, because wee are angry att and quarrell with eaven God Allmighty himselfe for savinge us.

Next to this is some thinge remarkable offering itselfe in these partes. The Fen men have been up both in Kesteven and Holland side to desire justice of the Adventurers in Deepinge Levell, and satisfaction for the damages done them by the Engines throwinge the waters upon the Common Ground to dreine their owne. This rash fact hath been represented to the Queen and Counsell as a contrived Rebellion aggravated by this sad circumstance that five hundred or a thousand Papists and fanatiques were risen in Lincolnshire to restore King James, whereupon the Lt. Colonell to the Dragoons quartered in this County was commanded post from the Counsell to suppress the Insurrection, who when upon the Spott found only some Commoners complaininge under their oppression by the Undertakers, not a Papist amongst them, and exprest themselves with one voice that they would venture life and all to defend King William. Neverthesse they were hurried to gaole, many of them, both at Spaldinge and Stamford, pinioned fifteen in a cart, with halters about their necks, and hardly enough used.

Our militia have been at Corby about ten dayes, and are yett kept out. What is to be remarkt is that they were commanded out since the newes of the Victory in Ireland, and no Lord Lieutenant, nor any Deputy Lieutenant ever appeared att the Muster, nor any commissioned Officer, but Mr. Beeston, my old friend, and G., who tis said is now made Captain of the troope in these partes, one Mr. Tilliard, a servant att Grimsthorpe, Cornett, and a man of Sir J. Brownloe's, Quatermaster ; and thus bravely is our Militia officered.

Your relations and friends salute you as due. Some passages in your letter to Mr. Dawkins gave great offence to divers. Be wise. Write as oft as you can if you love us.

February 7th, 1690-91.

Yours from the Brill and Hague came both safe to my hand. I joy in your prosperity and wellfare as cordially as in mine owne, and seeinge you meete with all things to your owne satisfaction, I can more cheerfully beare up against

the many inconveniences of your tedious Absence, which I would yett hope (for your sake nott mine) cannott be longe.

Affayres heere both publicke and private have but a Tragicke aspect; the late Plott ridiculed by a sort of perverse Malcontents of the old Tory leaven. Tis whispered the late Lord President was guilty of nothings but muttering his complaints to K. J. by way of condolence only, not designing Treason against our Sovereigne and his happy Government.

Another occation of murmuring is the sad Oppression (as it is miscalled) of the present grievous Land Tax, as if the little finger of this were heavier than the Loynes of the former Power.

Your private concerns are much as they were. Collingwood, Osburne, etc., pay not a penny. Westerndale strives hard to gett money to keepe your family from starvinge, and that's all. Horses, cattle, corne, and all sorts of the farmers' commodities are cheape allmost beyond beleife.

Nuttee is very brisk and gives you her duty, Mother her deare Love and blessinge.

May 17th, 1691.

I have sent £25 by Jo. Turst's waggon. Pay your sister Cust* as soone as you can; the money hath lain for your sister ever since Easter, but I could not get a Returne. Treat your sister as civilly as you can, that we may have no more differences, and then I will make very quick payment hereafter, but the £5 I cannott part with unlesse foret by Law.

May 20th, 1691.

If my Lord Bishop bee not preengaged, it will be kindly taken of the Corporation, to entertaine Mr. Parker into his service. He is low in the world, but will give securitie, he is reputed by all who know him honest, the rest I leave to my Lord's discretion, (to whom my most humble service,) and your management.

Mr. Johnson of Oney is in towne, Mr. Richard Snow can bring you to him, if your interest can prevaile with him to give Mr. Clerke Witham, hee will thereby eternally oblige mee for by that meanes Mr. Clerke will be neere me, and Mr. Whiteall (to whom Mr. Johnson hath promist the presentation) I doubt not will accept of Barholm, as Mr. Gibbs leaves very shortly.

July 16th, 1691.

Yours of the 14th Current just now received is all I have received from you this fortnight. Sollicitinge was ever troublesome, and the successe incertain, but tis strange (your demands being just) you cante obtaine a positive answer, however I might have been favored with a line or two once in a weeke to have bene certified of your fortune.

I likewise hoped you would have sent mee an order before this from the Lords Commissioners in Chancery to have putt in a Curate in Barholme and Stow, the profitts of both places being sequestered, but I doubt you have forgotten to doe mee this signall kindness. They are Void, and unlesse I may have leave to present, I must quit my dwellinge, as you have done your troope, but I thinke not with soe great regret, for I am very weary of itt, and where to remove I yett know not, but

* Martha the widow of his son Samuel Cust.

I incline most for London. I have not seene Bland,* and suppose I shall not, however shall be very cautious how I tattle to your prejudice. I'me more tender of your honour. I cant agree that I was the principal cause of your leaving a Souldier's Life, and I humbly conceyve none could have said lesse in the matter than I did, unlesse an insensible foole. But this I must say still, that as to "hic et nunc" I was altogether a stranger to your knocking off, for sure I should have kept itt till your returne from Holland, or forborne that hazardous expensive journey, unlesse better rewarded, but tis now too late to repent, you must make the best ont.

July 18th, 1691.

On Thursday last, soe soone as I had given you the trouble of mine by that post, Mr. Whitall came hither to mee, and is now freely willinge to serve both Cures at Barholme and Stow, provided you can obtain the Commissioners' order to impower mee to put one in to doe the same. Mr. Whitall is knowne to some of the Commissioners allready, particularly Lord Rollson, with whom also I had the honour to be acquainted formerly when Sir Robert Carre was livinge. If you can gett this dispatch before you leave the towne, it will be noe little satisfaction to my minde, for Parson Topham hath gott the Bishop of Lincoln's order for one Mr. Lawson, Captain Hyde's curate att Langtoft (but an indifferent preacher tis said) to serve Stow already, and I understand he intends to put the same parson upon us att Barholm, that serving us once a fortnight he may have the small profit of this place alsoe, and soe our soules here must be bought and sold or starved. Doe your utmost to prevent this blur putt upon mee.

Your mother is att Elton, but sister not brought to bedd. Nuttee gives you her dutye.

May 26th, 1692.

I was much surprized att the Receipt of yours, and am heartily sorry for the occation of your long silence, but as much rejoyce att the hopes of your Recovery, which God Almighty perfect in his owne time. Yesterday and to-day I have been attendinge att Stamford and Deepinge your concern about your tryall to bee had next assizes with Mr. Maidwell touching the Fen lands.

May 28th, 1692.

Long may you live (Providence being so pleased) to conquer all your distempers, and may the irreconcilable Enemies of God and this nation utterly perish. Tis wonderfull mercy vouchsafed to us publicke and particular. Lett a suitable conversation in our whole demeanour for the future evidence the truth of our present thankfullness.

Yesterday I was with Mr. Truesdaile touchinge your Concerne with Mr. Maidwell, and have seene the declaration against mee, which is for three yeares rent for eighteen acres of Land lyinge in Deepinge Fen. My answer must bee this, that I never treated with Maidwell concerning any such matter.

I want a payer of Holsters and Capps, not costly, and a pare or two of spectacles. Pray buy and send downe two or three Quires of best Paper, guilt and plaine, here is none good to bee had.

* Adam Bland, Lieutenant in Sir Pury Cust's troop.

June 27th, 1692.

I am very sorry your Indisposition of Body still continues. Tis our opinion the Country Ayr may prove your best cure, but I have learnt to submit to the wise and beleve every man in his Art. As to your Tunbridge journey, if the Rayne hath been as violent and lastinge in other places as here, you neede not goe to the Waters, for they will come to you. In shorte itt hath been the greatest Flood that ever was known in any Man's Memory. The townes about us, vizt. Gretford, Baston, Langtoft, and Deepinge, were neare six foote deepe in water, soe the horses swam in the streetes. The Fen is all of a sea; the Bancke broke on Baston side, but Deepinge side yett holds; all their crops are lost, and I doubt the Land will scarcely bee worth dreyning any more; twas a dismal rayne neere sixty howers together.

I wish you joy in your new attcheivement, I presume now all people know itt.

This is the last letter which we have from Sir Richard Cust to his son Pury. The allusion at the end of it refers to Sir Pury Cust's engagement to Miss Alice Savile, whom he married early in the following year.

On the occasion of this marriage Sir Richard Cust gave his son a wedding present of ten guineas, and five broad pieces of gold, besides lending him £300 to help to pay for an estate at Newton, which Sir Pury had recently bought from the Savile family. The following letter to Mrs. Savile, written a few months before the marriage, shews how much interest Sir Richard had taken in arranging this purchase.

SIR RICHARD CUST TO MRS. SAVILE.

Barholme, June 3rd, 1692.

MADAM,

Since I gave your Ladyship the trouble of my late scribble, a Gentleman and freinde of mine desired me to acquaint you and your worthy daughters that if you please he will be your Chapman for Newton and Haseby alsoe, and in a few words will give you and them 20 years purchase att the present Rent, . . . which in my opinion is a very good price. If you please to honor me with a few Lines in answer by the first opportunity, your Ladyship shall accordingly have a speedy returne from,

Madam,

Your most assuredly affectionate Brother and humblest servant,

R. CUST.

My wife and selfe joyne in our services to yourselfe and vertuous daughter. I do not yet heare Mr. Clerke is att Pickworth; when I am assured of his returne, tis possible I may for some time come drinke the Waters att Walcot, and then shall presume to kiss your hande att Newton.

Sir Richard Cust, it will be observed, mentions in the postscript to this letter that he thought of drinking the waters at Walcot, and it would seem that during the last few years of his life he suffered much from ill-health. In a letter written by Sir Pury Cust to his wife, dated December

20th, 1694, he mentions that his father was then indisposed with the spleen, and in another letter written in October, 1695, Sir Pury mentions that his father and mother had removed for the winter to Stamford. Early in February, 1698-9, Sir Pury went to see his father and mother on his way to London on business, and was so much distressed at their state of health that he wrote to his wife, begging her to go to them, and to take care of them. He mentions how unwilling his father was to part with him on this occasion, little thinking that it was his last visit to his father, and that his own death was impending. Three weeks later Sir Richard and Lady Cust received the melancholy intelligence that their beloved son, Pury, had died suddenly in London of apoplexy. His body was brought back to Stamford and poor old Sir Richard on March 1st, 1698-9, had the sad duty of following his only remaining son to the grave, where Sir Pury was laid by the side of his first wife Ursula Woodcock.

After this crushing blow the old couple continued to live on at Barholm, cheered from time to time by the company of their daughters and grandchildren. Mary Cust, Sir Pury's eldest daughter, was with them on March 29th in this year when she wrote to her stepmother, Alice Lady Cust, that her grandparents were so lonely that she could not bear to leave them. Sir Richard's illness increased, and another letter tells us that the remedies ordered by Dr. Colback, a physician who had been called in to prescribe for him, did him no permanent good. He died next year, one of the last days of August, aged 78, having survived his son Sir Pury about eighteen months. He was buried at Stamford, in his family vault under St. George's Church, on the 5th September 1700. His portrait by Sir Peter Lely is at Belton,* where there is also a small portrait of Beatrice Lady Cust, who is attired in widow's weeds.

It will be convenient here to inquire what property Sir Richard Cust was possessed of at his death. He appears to have left personal property worth £431 16s. 0d. which came into the hands of his grandson, the second Sir Richard Cust, who was his grandfather's executor, and succeeded to the Baronetcy and to the family property. It may have been noticed that Sir Richard seldom mentions in his letters the old family property at Pinchbeck, but we learn incidentally, from an old Faculty book at Lincoln (1611—1693, fo. 232), that a Mr. Welden was Sir Richard's principal tenant at Pinchbeck in or about the year 1670. It appears by an entry in this book that in that year the great pew in Pinchbeck Church was allotted to Sir Thomas Ogle, and that "the middle pew" was allotted to "Mr. Richard Cust and his Family, in the seate where Bryan Welden and his wife now sitt." There is also a paper written by Sir

* Another portrait of Sir Richard Cust and one of his daughter Elizabeth Cust, afterwards Mrs. Cockayne, which were formerly at Cockayne Hatley, are in the possession of Mr. Lionel Cust.

Richard Cust which shews that Mr. Welden occupied the family mansion at Pinchbeck,* with the gardens, and eighty-nine acres of land, for which he paid the yearly rent of £55 (14).

Amongst the returns for the hearth tax for Stamford, paid in 1671, Sir Richard Cust was assessed for twelve hearths, which, if for the Blackfryars alone, would argue a rather luxurious way of living for those days. It is, however, possible that Sir Richard may have paid this tax for other houses in Stamford belonging to him, as in 1665 he was rated for the Blackfryars at five hearths only.

It is clear that Sir Richard Cust's landed property could not have been the whole of what he possessed, and that he must have had besides considerable personal property. Some of his money was probably invested at interest on loans and mortgages, and we find that on one occasion he advanced £2000 to Serjeant Evan Seyes on loan (29). We know that he expended from time to time large sums of money in the purchase of land at Burtoft and Barholm, and in the payment of the marriage portions of his daughters, amounting to £7500, and he had to produce upwards of £1000 for fees on being made a baronet. Added to these disbursements, Sir Richard must also have incurred considerable expenses in his elections, and all these various demands could scarcely have been defrayed out of the rents of his landed property.

The rental of Sir Richard Cust's estate (exclusive of Obthorp and the London property which he had handed over to his son Pury on his marriage) was estimated by himself in the year 1693 at £706 12s. 6d., which was made up in the following manner:—

	£	s.	d.
Pinchbeck - - -	105	2	0
Burtoft - - -	268	10	0
Bicker and Kirton - -	211	14	0
Boston - - -	62	16	6
Barholm - - -	58	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£706	12	6
	<hr/>		

Out of this rental he appears, however, to have received in the year 1693 only £656.

The above figures, and the names of all his tenants, are found in one of Sir Richard Cust's pocket-books, which has been accidentally preserved. This is a little book called 'Rider's British Merlin for 1693,' bound in white vellum with interleaved pages, in which Sir Richard entered his accounts regularly every day in the most neat and regular manner possible. Some of these entries are curious and interesting, and shew that he

* The old mansion seems ever since to have been occupied as a residence by the successive tenants of this farm, but very little of the original building now remains.

allowed Lady Cust (described as B. C.) £2 weekly for housekeeping. Amongst other payments recorded are divers articles, such as tobacco, pipes, boy's shoes, servants' wages, coals, taxes, haymaking, labour, presents to his children and grandchildren, and such like. His total expenditure, however, as appearing in the pocket-book, was very moderate, amounting in the year 1693 to only £338 10s. 0d., but this was exclusive of about £300 given by him to his extravagant son Sir Pury.

Nearly all the family estates of Sir Richard Cust, which he derived from his father, appear to have been settled at the time of his marriage on his eldest son and his heirs in a regular course of entail, but the estates which he had purchased were at his own disposal, and by his will, which is dated April 26th, 1699, and was proved December 2nd, 1700, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, he devised all his unsettled property at Barholm, Greatford, Tallington, Stow, Burtoft, Wigtoft, and Swineshead to his grandson Richard Cust, the only son of his deceased son Sir Pury, charged with the payment to his granddaughters Mary and Ursula, daughters of Sir Pury, of legacies of £700 each. He gave £50 each to his wife Beatrice Lady Cust, and his daughter-in-law Alice Lady Cust, and similar legacies to his grandchildren Samuel and Cust Cockaine, and also £10 each to his grandchildren Savile Cust and Frances Proby (1).

Beatrice Lady Cust survived her husband for nearly fifteen years, during which time she enjoyed the income of her own property at Kirton, and of the bulk of her husband's estate, excepting that part of it which she with her husband had made over to her son Pury on his first marriage in 1678. She seems from the occasional notices we find of her in Sir Richard's letters to have been an excellent wife, and a good and affectionate mother. She lived to the age of 92, and outlived not only her husband and her son Sir Pury, but also her daughter-in-law Alice Lady Cust, her own daughter Jane Proby, and her granddaughter Frances Proby.

Nothing can, I think, give a pleasanter idea of the happy married life of Beatrice Lady Cust and her husband than the following letter from Sir Richard Cust, written to her when he was 74 and his wife 72 years of age, and which is here reproduced in facsimile as a specimen of Sir Richard's handwriting:—

SIR RICHARD CUST TO HIS WIFE.

Hatley, June 27 : 1696 :

MY DEAREST,

I am exceedingly rejoyct' to heare of thy wellfare, and give thee hearty thancks for the Intelligence thou gavest mee thereof in thy kinde Letter, I want nothinge here (as to this world) but thy much desired company, the thoughts whereof make mee longe to returne to thee, which I now perceyve will not bee soe soone as I intended and wishe for.

Son Proby will not bee here till Thursday next, and to come home without them will not bee well taken by them, nor indeede convenient for mee, havinge but two horses, and the wayes soe very badde and dangerous, but I shall hast to thee with all speede I can.

I'me sorry I left thee noe fuller a supply for thy occations, and my keys I cannot convey to thee but with hazard, but I doubt not that Franck Walker will furnishe thee with what thou wantest, and att my returne I will thanckfully repay him, prethee tell him soe. Cozen Wooton promist mee to doe itt when I left thee but I had rather bee beholden to the other.

Wee thro' mercy are all in good health here. Conny is perfectly recovered, neere to a miracle in my opinion. God give us thanckfull hearts for all his gracious providences, and helpe us to remember his Love more than all thinges, and walke sutable to itt.

Thy deare Relations here most kindly salute thee as respectively due, and wish for thee dayly, not forgettinge beloved Fanny* and her good nurse, tell Fanny, I cant forgive myselfe for beinge so longe from her, and all att Stamford is hers. Papa and Mamma, etc., salute her, and give their Love to her, Nuttee and Nurse alsoe, and soe doe all, more espetially,

Dearest Thy faithfully Affectionate Husband,

R: CUST:

Prethe write mee how our graine is and what becoms of the fens. Wee have not had one whole fayre day since I came hither. Daughter Proby desires Nurse to write to her by Tuesday Post how Mis is. Excessive Floods have beene as great here as ever known.

Early in the year 1698, Beatrice Lady Cust had a serious illness, and Sir Richard wrote in much alarm and anxiety about her to his daughter-in-law, Alice Lady Cust, on February 12th, 1697-8:—

You have greatly obliged me by your very affectionate lines and sollicitous enquiry after my wife's health, for which I returne you my hearty thanks. We are in hopes she is some thinge better this Morninge than formerly, but still very faint and weake, and her Cough very tedious.

God in mercy submitt us with cheerfulness to his wise and good Pleasure. My tryalls have been very great, I would Profit by them, and learne obedience by what I suffer. Excuse me now, I cannot enlarge as I ought.

Love, service, and duty from all here to my sister Savile and your deare selfe.

As has been just now stated, Beatrice Lady Cust recovered from this illness and lived seventeen years longer.

It is not very clear where she resided after her husband's death, for the house at Barholm seems to have been sold soon after that event. She probably often stayed at the Blackfryars with her daughter-in-law, Alice Lady Cust, with whom she was on very affectionate terms. Her grandson, Sir Richard Cust, seems to have looked after her well, and in

* Fanny Proby, his granddaughter.

My Dearest.

Hattery June 27: 1696:

I am exceedingly rejoiced to hear of thy wellfare
 & give thee hearty thanks for y^e Intelligence thou gader
 me thereof in thy kinde letter. I want nothinge here (as to this
 world) but thy much desired Company, the thought whereof
 make me longe to returne to thee, which I now perceyve will
 not be so soon as I intended, & wishe for. Soe I roby will
 not be here till Thursday next & so come home w:
 out them will not be well taken by them, nor judg'd
 convenient for me habinge but two heys & y^e wayes
 soe very badde & dangerous, but I shal ha^{ve} to this
 with all speede I can. I'me sorry I left thee noe fuller a
 supply for thy occasions, & my keys I cannot conby to
 thee but wth hazard, but I doubt not that Francis Walker
 will furnishe thee wth what thou wantest, & at my return
 I will thankfully repay him, perther tell him soe. Soen
 Wooton promist me to doe it when I left thee, but I
 had rather be beholdⁿ to the other. Wth thee meye are
 all in good healt heere, Conny is greatly recovered nune
 to the rack in my opinion. God give us thankes for
 for all his gracious providences. I hope to remember his
 love more then all thinge & walke suitably to it. Thy
 love Relations heere most kindly salute thee as respective
 ly due, & wishe for thee dayly, not forgettinge Beloved
 Hanny & her good Nurse, the Hanny I cant forgive my
 selfe for beinge so longe from her & all at Stamford
 is hers, Papa & Mamma & salute her, & give thine
 love to her, Nutter & Nurse alfor, & soe doe all, more
 affectionally

In the which mine howe & graine in Dearest
 & wth bloom off^r ~~the~~ ^{our} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~had~~ ^{had}
 not had our whole finger lines of
 same little daughter. I praye visiting Nurse
 to write to her by Tuesday Post howe M^r is
 Everyour floods have beene as great as iden known

Thy faithfully affectionate Husband
 R. Cust.

his letters to his stepmother often refers to her as "the good old lady." Amongst these is a curious letter written by him which mentions that his grandmother had lately removed from Elton (where, according to another letter, she had been staying since Mr. Proby's death in November, 1710) to Stamford.

SIR RICHARD CUST THE YOUNGER TO ALICE LADY CUST.

Sept. 14 [1711].

HONOURED MADAM,

I came here safe last night [London], and found every body pleas'd with my grandmother's removal, tho' till my coming very apprehensive of the consequences. My aunt Proby is the better pleas'd because now she can have the satisfaction of seeing her, which she dreaded at Elton, and to shew that it was the fear of the distraction, the sight of the now melancholy Elton, that alone detain'd her from it, she resolves to come down with me either to-morrow or on Munday for two or three days. I have sent your Ladyship this account, because I would not have you surpris'd at it, and indeed more particularly because I would beg the favour of your Ladyship in the mean time to instill all the kind sentiments you can into my grandmother in relation to my aunt, and perswade her to express to her all kindness and no resentment, least if it should come to finding and proving betwixt them, which would be the consequence of a contrary reception, my poor good old lady should sink under the storm it might probably create. I beg your Ladyship's pardon for this trouble, which I only design for the sake of you all, for I think my aunt is not of a temper nor my grandmother in a condition to bear much, and I know it would be no lesse a concern to your Ladyship to see it.

Your most dutiful son and humble servant,

R. CUST.

Pray give my duty to my grandmother and service to Mr. Fermor.

Mrs. Proby died in May 1712, so that this letter must have been written in 1711. At the age of eighty-eight Beatrice Lady Cust seems to have been still sufficiently in the possession of her faculties to understand business, and to carry on some controversy with her daughter on money matters. Naturally enough young Sir Richard Cust, who appears by all his letters to have been the most amiable of men, was very anxious that his grandmother's peaceable old age should not be disturbed by any unseemly family disputes.

Beatrice Lady Cust died aged ninety-two, April 1st, 1715. She was buried by the side of her husband at Stamford on the 7th of that month, and her name with that of her husband is recorded on the family monument in St. George's Church. Her grandson expended £120 on her funeral, all the bills relating to which are preserved at Belton.

She made a will dated May 15th, 1711, which does not appear to have been proved, as the original will is among the papers at Belton (2). It is

probable that she had but little property to dispose of, and that her grandson Sir Richard Cust, who was her executor and residuary legatee, paid her debts and legacies, which were chiefly small legacies to her grandchildren, and did not think it necessary to go to the expense of proving her will.

At her death her property at Kirton passed under the provisions of her marriage settlement to her grandson Sir Richard Cust and his descendants. In the month of July, 1863, John William Spencer Brownlow Cust, the second Earl Brownlow, who had succeeded to the Kirton property as the lineal descendant of Beatrice Pury, and had just attained his majority, conveyed by deed of gift all his property at Kirton to his cousin William Purey Cust in fee simple. William Purey Cust died January 11th, 1865, having by his will, dated November 9th, 1864, devised all his property at Kirton to his brother Arthur Perceval Cust, now Dean of York, who has assumed the additional surname of Purey, and is in possession of the Kirton estate.

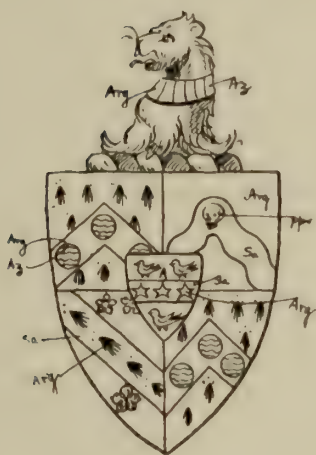
Sir Richard and Lady Cust had a numerous family, but several of their children died in infancy. The names of the following children are found in the Registers:—

- I. SAMUEL, baptized at Kirton, December 25th; buried there, December 27th, 1646.
- II. ISAAC, baptized at Kirton, February 16th, 1647-8; buried there, June 4th, 1648.
- III. ELIZABETH, baptized at Kirton, April 4th, 1649, and buried at Cockayne Hatley, May 16th, 1739, aged 90. She married March 4th, 1669-70, John Cockayne of Cockayne Hatley, (who died in 1719, aged 77,) by whom she had eight children; 1. Margaret, baptized at Stamford, October 7th, 1671, died 1673; 2. Richard, baptized 1672, died 1732—he married 1698 Ann Ryan, by whom he had a son Ryan, baptized 1704, died 1723, and Beatrice, baptized 1701, who married 1727 John Harvey of Ickwell Bury, and died 1728; 3. Lewis, baptized 1674, died 1682; 4. Elizabeth, baptized 1675, died 1736; 5. John, baptized 1677, died young; 6. Cust, baptized 1678, died 1712; 7. Samuel, baptized 1680, died s.p. 1745, having become the owner of the Cockayne Hatley estate, which he devised to his cousin Savile Cust, the younger son of his uncle Sir Pury Cust, with remainder to the younger sons and daughters of Sir Richard Cust the second Baronet; 8. Thomas, baptized in 1682, and died young.
- IV. ANNE, born about 1651, living 1666 but died not long after.
- V. RICHARD, born about 1652-3; buried in the Temple Church, August 9th, 1673.
- VI. PURY, born at Kirton, June 16th, 1654; buried there, October 2nd, 1654.
- VII. PURY, born at Stamford, September 27th, 1655; afterwards Sir Pury Cust. See Chapter XIII.

- VIII. SAMUEL, born at Stamford, January 7th, 1656-7; buried in the Temple Church, May 16th, 1683. He was married January 23rd, 1682-3, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, to Martha Carpenter, but left no issue.
- IX. HENRY, born at Stamford, August 27th, 1658; buried there, June 2nd, 1660.
- X. JANE, born at Stamford, June 9th, 1660, baptized July 15th, and buried there, December 22nd, in the same year.
- XI. MARY, born at Stamford, October 25th, 1661; buried there, July 5th, 1667.
- XII. JANE, baptized at Stamford, August 5th, 1665; buried at Elton, May 9th, 1712. She married in June, 1690, John Proby of Elton, son of Sir Heneage Proby, Knight. They had an only daughter, Frances Proby, who was born in July, 1691, and died unmarried, December 16th, 1711, having by her will of the same date given £200, apiece, to the poor of the parishes of Elton, Yaxley and Fletton. Her mother Mrs. Proby also bequeathed legacies for charitable purposes to the same villages. There is a house at Elton with an inscription stating that it was given by Mrs. Jane Proby to the parish. This house was afterwards used as a workhouse and then for a time as a school-house.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF CUST.

From Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1666, College of Arms, D. 23, folio 15.



Henry Cust of Pinchbeck in com. Lincolne. = . . . da. and sole heire of . . . Ranson of Bicker in com. Lincolne.

Joshua, 2^d sonne.

Samuell Cust of Boston in com. Lincolne.

= Anne, da. of Richard Bursonne. = Rell of Dowsby in com. Lincolne.

Richard Cust of Stamford in com. Lincolne, g^t, 1666.

= Beatrice, da. and heire of William Pury of Kirton in com. Lincolne.

Anne, ux. Tho. Mite of Gunthorpe in Norf.

Pury, 2. Samuel, 3.

Richard, sonne and heire, æt. 14 an^o 1666.

1. Eliz. 2. Anne. 3. Mary. 4. Jane.

R. CUST.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XI.

(1) WILL OF SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

Dated April 26th, 1699; proved December 2nd, 1700. (P.C.C., Noel 175.)

In the name of God Amen. I Sir Richard Cust of Black-Fryers neare Stamford in the County of Lincolne, Baronett, Doe make this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following. Imprimis I give my soule unto Almighty God and my body to the earth in hopes of a joyfull resurrection in and through the meritts and mediation of Jesus Christ my beloved Saviour and Redeemer. And as to those worldly goods wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me I dispose of them as followeth. First I give and devise unto my Grandson Richard Cust and his Heires for ever all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Barholme, Greatford, Tallington, and Stow. Provided and upon this condition nevertheless that he shall pay unto each of his Sisters Mary Cust and Ursula Cust the summe of Seaven hundred pounds when they severally attaine their respective ages of one and twenty yeares. Item I further give and devise unto my said Grandson Richard Cust all my Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Burtoft, Wigtoft, and Swineshead for and during the terme of his naturall life And after his decease then to the Heires Males of his body lawfully to be begotten And for want of such Heires Males then to my right Heires for ever. And my will is that my said Grandson doe and shall permitt and suffer his Mother in law the Lady Alice Cust to have and enjoy during her naturall life seaven acres of pasture in Sutterton which was settled upon her as parte of her joynture. Item I give unto my dearly beloved Wife the Lady Cust the summe of Fifty pounds And to the Lady Alice Cust my Daughter in Law And to my grandson Savill Cust Ten pounds apeice. Item I give unto my Grandchild Frances Proby Ten pounds And to my Grandchildren Samuel Cockaine and Cust Cockaine Fifty pounds apeice And to each of my servants forty shillings. Item I give unto the Poore of St Georges Parish in Stamford Forty shillings a yeare to be paid upon the one and twentyeth day of December yearly for ever by my successive Heire or Heires out of all my aforementioned Lands and Tenements with the payment whereof I doe hereby charge the same. Item all the rest of [my] money, goods, and chattells whatsoever, my debts, funerall expences, and legacies being first paid, I give unto my Grandson Richard Cust whom I make sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament And I doe nominate and appoint my worthy Son in Law John Proby, Esq^r, Supervisor and Trustee of this my said Will. In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale this six and twentyeth day of Aprill in the eleaventh yeare of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord William the third over England, etc., King. Annoque Domini One thousand six hundred ninety nine.

R. CUST.

Proved in London by the Executor named, Sir Richard Cust, Bart., December 2nd, 1700.

(2) WILL OF BEATRICE, LADY CUST.

Dated May 15th, 1711.

From the original at Belton.

In the Name of God Amen. I Beatrice Cust, Relict and Widdow of Sir Richard Cust, late of Stamford, deceased, being of sound mind and memory (praised be God), do make or ordaine to be maid this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following. Imprimis, I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of Allmighty God, hoping for salvation through the merits and mediation of my blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. And as for my temporall estate which it hath pleased God to give me I dispose of as followeth. Item, I give and bequeath to M^r John

Cockin and his wife and his son Richard Cockin ten pound a peece. Item, I give and bequeath to Beatrice Cockin five pound. Item, I give and bequeath to my granddaughters Elizabeth Cockin and Ursula Cust forty shillings a peece. Item, I give to Mr Richard Cockin's wife one pound, and to his eldest son one pound. Item, I give to my granddaughter Frances Proby forty shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my granddaughter Madam Thompson and her child one pound a peece. Item, I give to my grandsons Cust Cockin and Samuel Cockin one pound a peece. Item, I give to my daughter Cust's son forty shillings. Item, I give to Mr^e Elinor Battman three pound. Item, all the rest of my goods I give to my grandson Sir Richard Cust, whome I make hole and sole executor of this my last Will and Testament, he paying all my debts, legacies and funerall charges. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this fifteenth day of May, Annoque Domini 1711.

BEATRICE X CUST.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of John Sooley, Ann Call.

(3) ABSTRACT OF WILL OF MARTHA CUST, WIDOW.

Dated January 21st and proved February 11th, 1702-3. (P.C.C., Degg 25.)

To my sister M^{re} Margaret Strainge, £10 for mourning.

To M^{re} Tomasin Stockley, wife of Mr John Stockley, £10 for mourning.

Residue to my niece Margaret Townley, widow, my sole Executrix.

Further Administration November 8th, 1752 (of goods unadministered by Margaret Townley dec^d), was granted to Elizabeth Willson, wife of W^m Willson, Esq., and administratrix of the said Margaret Townley.

(4) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

DOWSBY.

1622 Richarde Cust baptized June 23.

KIRTON IN HOLLAND.

1646 Samuel the son of Richard Cust, gent., and Beatrice his wife was baptised the xxvth daye of December.

1646 Samuel the son of Richard Cust was buryed the xxvijth daye of December.

1647-8 Isaacke the son of Richard Cust, Esquire, and Beatrice his wife was baptised y^e xvith day of Februarij.

1648 Isaac the son of Richard Cust, Gent., was buryed the iiijth daye of June.

1649 Elizabeth the daughter of Richard Cust, gent., and Beatrice his wife was bap. ye 4th daye of Aprill.

1654 Purey* the son of Richard Cust, Esq., and Beatrice his wife borne ye 16th June.

1654 Puery the son of Richard Cust, Esq., was buried the 2th day, October.

* This is the first instance in which the name Pury is spelt with the additional "e."

ST. GEORGE, STAMFORD.

- 1655 Purey son of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice his wife born Sept. 27.
 1656-7 Samuel son of Richard Cust, Esq^r, and Beatrice borne Jan 7.
 1658 Henry son of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice borne August 27.
 1660 Jane daughter of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice his wife was borne June 9 and bapt. July 15.
 1660 Henry son of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice was buried June ij.
 1660 Jane daughter of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice his wife was buried December 22.
 1661 Mary the daughter of Richard Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice his wife was borne 25th of October.
 1663 Sameuell Cust, Esquire, was buried March 10th.
 1665 Jane ye daughter of Rich^d Cust, Esq^{re}, and Beatrice his wife was bapt. Augst 5th.
 1667 Mary daught^r of Rich^d Cust, Esq^{re}, buried July 5.
 1671 Margaret ye daughter of John Cockin, gent., baptized 10th 7th.
 1672 Widdow Cockin buried April 10th.
 1672 Rich^d son of John Cockaine, gent., and Elizabeth baptized Dec. 10th.
 1673 Margaret daugh^r of John Cockaine buried Feb. 12.
 1679 Mary daugh^r of Purey Cust, Esq., baptized June 21st.
 1680 Rich. sonne of Purey Cust, Esq^r, baptized Oct. 30th.
 1681 Purey sonne of Purey Cust, Esq., and Urseley baptized Oct. 7.
 1681 Purey sonne of Purey Cust, Esq^{re}, buried Nov. [29 ?].
 1682 Elizabeth daug. of Pury Cust, Esq^{re}, baptized Nov. 11th.
 1682 Elizabeth da. of Pury Cust, Esq., buried Nov. 23.
 1682-3 M^{rs} Mary Woodcock an Ancient gentlewoman buried Feb. 11th.
 1683-4 Urseley dau. of Pury Cust, Esq., baptized Jan. 27th.
 1683-4 M^{rs} Urseley Cust buried Janu. 27th.
 1688 M^{rs} Ann Might, Wid., buried Dec. 22.
 1693 Pury son of Sr Pury and Alice Cust buried Novem. 25.
 1698-9 Sir Pury Cust, Knight, buried March 1.
 1700 Richard Cust, Knt. and Baronett, buried Sept. 5.
 1712 The Lady Alice Cust, wid., buried Aug^t ye 16.
 1715 The Lady Beatrice Cust, widow, buried Apr. 7.

CASTERTON MAGNA, CO. RUTLAND.

- 1669-70 John Cokyne of Cokyne Hatley in Bedfordshire, esquire, and M^{rs} Elizabeth Cust of St. George's parish in Stamford were married ye twenty and fourth day of March.*

ELTON, CO. HUNTS.

- 1711 M^{rs} Frances Proby, buried Dec. 30.
 1712 Jane the wife of John Proby, Esq., buried May 9.

ALL HALLOWS, BARKING.

- 1678 Pury Cust of Stamford, co. Lincoln, Esq^r, bachelor, and Ursula Woodcock of Newtimber, Sussex, virgin, married by licence August 21st.

ST. ANDREW, HOLBORN.

- 1682-3 Samuel Cust of the Inner Temple and Martha Carpenter of St. Bride's, London, married by licence Jan. 23.

TEMPLE CHURCH.

- 1673 Richard Curst [*sic*] of the Inner Temple, gent., was buried in the Round the 9th of August.
 1683 Samuell Curst of the Inner Temple, gent., was buried in the Round the 16th of May.
-

COCKAYNE HATLEY, BEDFORDSHIRE.

- 1673-4 Lewis son of M^{rs} Elizabeth Cockayne baptized Feb. 20.*
 1674-5 Elizabeth daughter of John and Elizabeth Cockayne baptized Feb. 26.*
 1677 John son of John Cokaine and Elizabeth baptized Aug. 2.*
 1677 Margaret Cokaine, widow (mother of John Cokaine), buried Dec. 2.*
 1678 Cust Cockayne son of John and Elizabeth baptized Dec. 14.*
 1680 Samuel son of John and Elizabeth Cockayne baptized Mar. 28.*
 1682 Lewis son of M^r John Cockayne buried May 19.*
 1682 Thomas son of John Cockayne, Esq., baptized Aug. 13.*
 1682 Thomas son of John Cockayne, Esq., buried Dec. 1.*
 1701 Beatrice ye daughter of Ri. Cockayne baptized Sep. 20.
 1704 Ryan son of M^r Richard Cockayne baptized Sep. 30.
 1709 Lucy daughter of Richard and Anne Cockayne buried April 12th.
 1712 Cust Cockayne buried July 12th.
 1718-19 John Cockayne, Esquire, Dyed Jan. 5th, buried Aetat. 77 Jan. 8th.
 1722-3 Ryan Cockayne son of Richard Cockayne, Esquire, and Anne his wife buried Feb. 13th.
 1727 John Harvey of Ickwellbury, Com. Bed., Esquire, and Beatrice Cockayne of this parish were married by licence May 14th.
 1731-2 Richard Cockayne, Esquire, buried March 1.
 1736 Elizabeth Cockayne daughter of Elizabeth Cockayne buried November 23.
 1739 M^{rs} Elizabeth Cockayne, widow, buried May 16.
 1744-5 Katherine wife of Samuel Cockayne, Esquire, Lord of this manor, buried Feb. 28.
 1745 Samuel Cockayne, Esquire, Lord of this manor, buried December 2.
-

ST. DIONIS BACKCHURCH.

- 1698-9 Richard Cockayne, Gent., of Cockain Hatly, co. Beds, bach., and Anne Ryan of Low Layton, co. Essex, sp^r, married Feb. 20.
-

(5) MARRIAGE LICENCE.

1644.

Licence from John Farmer, Doctor of Civil Law, Vicar General of Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln, for the solemnization of a marriage between Richard Cust of Boston, gent., and Beatrice Pury of Boston, in one of the three parish churches of Boston, Skirbeck or Fishtofte.

Dated at Lincoln August 29th, 1644.

TO. CRISPE, Surrogate.

* The entries of names marked with an asterisk on pages 258 and 259 are from the Transcripts in the Diocesan Registries.

RECORDS OF THE CUST FAMILY.

(6) INSCRIPTION ON MONUMENT IN ELTON CHURCH, HUNTS.

Spe Resurgendi
 Prope hic jacent
 JOHANNES PROBY Armigeri
 HENEAGII PROBY Baronetti
 Filius natu secundus
 Medii Templi Socius
 Et quondam Thesaurarius
 Ad Comitia Regni pro hoc Comitatu
 Frequens delectus
 Vir vere Pius Literatus
 Morum Indolumque Suavitate
 Maritus optimus Pater indulgentissimus
 Erga egenos munificus
 Erga inferiores perquam humanus
 Erga Principem fidelis
 Pacis Custos et Conservator
 Ex Æquo et Bono munere perfungebatur
 JANAM RICHARDI CUST Baronetti ex Agro
 Lincolnensi sibi Uxorem adjunxit
 Ex qua unicam habuit Filiam et reliquit
 (Tanti Patris dignam)
 Obiit decimo quarto Novembris
 Anno Salutis 1710
 Ætatis 70.
 Anno sequenti nempe 1711
 Decimo sexto Decembris
 Decessit FRANCISCA JOHANNIS
 Et JANÆ PROBY Filia
 Anno Ætatis suæ vigesimo
 Mœstissimam et inconsolabilem
 Relinquens Matrem
 Quæ secundo die Maii sequentis
 Præ Dolo et Tristitia
 Ad Plures secuta est
 Maritum optimum et Filiam.

(7) ADMISSIONS TO THE INNER TEMPLE.

From the books of the Inner Temple.

1640-41 Feb. 18 Richard Cust, son and heir of Samuel Cust of Boston, co. Lincoln, gent.;
 nominated barrister 1649-50, Feb. 5.
 1668-9 Jan. 23 Richard Cust, of Stamford, co. Lincoln, gent.
 1673 Nov. 3 Pury Cust, son and heir of Richard Cust of Stamford, co. Linc., Esquire.
 1678 April 28 Samuel Cust, 2nd son of Sir Richard Cust, Baronet, specially admitted.

(8) ADMISSIONS TO EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Additional MS. 5851.

1668-9 Jan. 28 Ric. Cust, F.C. Lin.
 1670 Pury Cust, P. Linc. A.B. 73.
 1697 Jan. 5 Ric. Cust, P.F.C. Linc. A.M. 1705.

(9) GRANT OF ARMS TO RICHARD CUST.

College of Arms, Miscellaneous Grants, fo. 83.

1663.

To all and Singular unto whome these presents shall come S^r Edward Byshe Knt. Clarenceulx Principall Herauld and King of Armes of all the South, East and West parts of the Realme of England from the river of Trent Southwards sendeth greeting, Know yee that whereas Richard Cust of Stanford in y^e County of Lincolne Esq. hath desired me to Assigne unto Him such Armes as he may Lawfully beare, therefore I have thought fitt to give unto him the Arms hereafter mentioned (that is to say) Ermins [*sic*] on a Chevron Sable three Fountains proper And for his crest on a Helmet and Wreath of his collours A Lyon's head erased Sable Langued Gules Collared gobony Argent and Azure Mantled Gules doubled argent as is now plainly depicted in the Margent which Armes and Crest and every part and parcell thereof I the said Clarenceulx King of Armes by power and Authority of my Office to me Granted under the Great Seale of England Doe by these presents Give and Grant unto the said Richard Cust and to the heires of his body Lawfully begotten to be by them and every of them borne in Sheild, Seale, Pennon, Coat Armes or otherwise at their pleasure observing their due differences, According to the Law of Armes for ever without the lett or hinderance of any person Whatsoever. In witness whereof, etc.

Dated the last day of May, Anno Domini 1663.

DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO RICHARD CUST, AT BELTON.

(10) COMMISSION IN MILITIA.

1642.

TO CAPTAINE RICHARD CUST,

In virtue of the ordinance of the Lords and Comons in Parliament authorizing us wee doe constitute and appoint you Richard Cust Capteyne of the Trained bands within the wapentake of Skirbeck in the p^{ts} of Holland. Theis are to will and require you to attend the sayd service and the sayd Companie to take into your charge as Capteyne And diligently to exercise your inferior officers and soldiers in Armes comanding them to obey you as their Capteyne And you likewise to obey all comands from us according to the discipline of warre. Given at Lincoln the last of December 1642.

Signed EDW. AYSCHOUGH.
T. GRANTHAM.
EDW. WHICHCOT.
THO. LISTER.

Endorsed :—My comission last Decemb' 1642.

(11) MAIMED SOLDIERS' ACCOUNTS.

1649—50.

A bundle of orders and receipts and an account book kept by Richard Cust as Treasurer for the Maimed Soldiers' Fund in the parts of Holland from July 1649 till July 1650, shewing that he received and paid £46 5s. in pensions and gratuities to the soldiers whose receipts are here given, receiving a fee of £1 for his own services.

(12) ACCOUNTS WITH JOHN FREEMAN, JUN.

1658—1661.

Several accounts of money received by John Freeman, jun., for his brother-in-law Richard Cust, and of bills paid by him before 1658, when Freeman had to compound with his creditors at 6s. 8d. in the pound. Amongst the articles purchased by Richard Cust are : Coats for children, £1 12s. 0d. ; Tobacco at 10s. per lb. ; and money paid for Samuel Cust junior's expenses to Betty Godyng October 10th, 1658, £1. The final settlement is as follows, made in 1661 :—

THE RIGHT WORSH^L RICH. CUST, ESQ.

1658.		is Dr.	li.	s.	d.
January.	To Money for the Ballance off an Acco. . . . .	.	03	12	00
	To Money for A Clocke sent to him . . . . .	.	02	00	00
	To Money for 3 dozen of Earthern trenchers sent him . . . . .	.	00	14	00
	To Money payd to himself . . . . .	.	30	00	00
	To Money payd to M ^r Tho. Widdnett per his order . . . . .	.	10	00	00
			46	06	00
	Remaynethe due to the worsh ^L Rich. Cust this day as it was Agreed upone Between us at my house in Gravill Lane the 30 th of November 1661 . . . . .	.	13	14	00
			li. 60	00	00

THE RIGHT WORSH^L RICH. CUST, ESQ.

1661.		is Cr.	li.	s.	d.
November 30.	Remayneth due to you as above . . . . .	.	013	14	00
	Due to you for your dividend of y ^e 250 00 09 att 6s. 8d. . . . .	.	083	09	08
	Alowed to you att y ^r desire to make even mony . . . . .	.	002	16	04
			100	00	00
	For which was left in M ^r Daniall's hands . . . . .	.	050	00	00
	And at Bond . . . . .	.	050	00	00
	John Freeman, jun.	Sum	li. 100	00	00

(13) ACCOUNTS AS EXECUTOR OF MRS. YORKE.

1668.

Receipts.	li.	s.	d.	Payments.	li.	s.	d.
Cash in house	01	13	00	Funeral	10	13	00
Money rec ^d at Sutton	25	07	00	mourning at Spalding	13	07	00
Inventory of Goods as ap- praised*	182	16	10	coz. Ed. Yorke his charges	01	00	00
				charges at White Hart, ap- praisment	01	11	00
				my owne and man's charges and horses, 4 days	01	06	08
				Proving will	01	18	08
				Commission do.	00	08	08
				Due to myself on bond	100	00	00
				Legacies, etc.	33	09	00
					163	14	00
					46	02	00
	li. 209	16	10		li. 209	16	00

Sep. 29, 1668.

Signed by EDWARD YORKE.
MICH. YORKE.

Mem. Paid afterwards li. 47 10.

Bill for mourning.	li.	s.	d.
14 yards Allamode at 4s. 4d.	3	3	5
8 bitts Tiffny at 5s. 8d.	2	5	4
1 p ^r of Corders for Capt. Cust	0	8	6
11 yards of looe for 7 hatbands	2	7	8
22 pr. of Corders gloves	3	3	4
other items	1	18	10
	li. 13	07	01

Rec^d this 27th, 1668, of Capt. Cust in full.

JO. DALE.

Laid out for the funerall of M^{rs} Yorke April 25th.

	li.	s.	d.
For 3 dubble Barrils of Ale	2	14	00
fortie dozen of Kakes	2	00	00
fortie dozen of bread	2	00	00
A pound of Tobacco	0	03	06
For five pounds of sugar	0	03	06
For Juges	0	01	08
For cloves, mace and nutmeg	0	01	02
For making ye grave and bell ringing	0	10	00

* £108 6s. of this was due to Mrs. Yorke on bond for money lent by her; her furniture was valued at £60 10s. 10d., her plate being two silver bowls and eleven spoons £8, and the money in the house £6. Mrs. Yorke's will is printed at p. 119.

RECORDS OF THE CUST FAMILY.

	<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
What the ringers drunke	0	1	06
for the Koffin	0	10	00
four gallons of wine	0	2	08
one gallon of Sak	0	8	00
for the man's charge and his labour	0	10	00
	<u>li. 9</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>00</u>

With these bills is a bundle of receipts from the following legatees :—Michael Yorke, Elizabeth Reade, Margaret Chowne, John Yorke, Edward Yorke. Also a Power of Attorney from Mrs. Yorke to Richard Cust, dated January 1, 1663-4.

(14) PINCHBECK.

In the handwriting of Sir Richard Cust.

Pinchbeck.

Number of Acres of the Farme late Weldens.

	acres	roods	poles
The messuage, garden, orchard and yards	01	01	
Three Cottages and the ground under them	01	03	
The Hemp land and Holt under the messuage	07	02	4
Fulney Feild pasture	13	00	
The Rigge, Withs and Eafeild	16	00	
Weech lands part	15	00	
In Custom feild arrable	01	02	
Copyhold land to hold from yeer to yeer lying twixt the lands of S ^r Car. and M ^r Tho. Ogle	02	02	
Total of the acres	58	02	4
The low ground cald Rusheroft	30	00	00

Vallue.

<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>		<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
08	00	The house, yards, garden and orch.	09*	00	00
02	00	The three cottages and yards	03	00	00
08	00	Fulney Feild	18*	00	00
15	00	Withs and Eafeild	13	00	00
13	00	Weech lands	13	00	00
00	15	The arrable in Custome feild	00	15	00
02	5	The copyhold Land and pasture	02	00	00
06	00	The low ground	08	05	00
55	00	Sum total	li. 66	00	00
		Number of Acres	89	00	00
		Rent per ann.	li. 55	00	00

* These figures are corrected in the valuation on the other side, which as well as the two last lines giving the total acreage and rental has been added in a different ink.

(15) ORDER TO PAY ACCOUNT.

1686.

SONN CUST,

On sight hereof pray pay to James Colter the bearer the sum of four pounds ten shillings for Cloth bought of him and take his receipt and place it to the account of

Your affectionate father,

Cokayn Hatley, June 19th, 1686.

R. CUST.

For Pury Cust, Esq., att Mr Edward Barker's,

Woollen Draper att the White horse in Paules Church yard.

(16) A BUNDLE OF RECEIPTS.

1670—1684.				<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1670	June 4	Receipt signed John Cockayne		1500	0	0
1676	April 4	Receipt signed John Cokayne in full for completing payment of marriage portion of £1500		33	0	0
1676	Sep. 20	Release signed John Cockayne to Richard Cust for all claims on him.				
1683		Serjeant Skeys		2000	0	0
1684		Receipt signed Jo. Hancocke for drawing deeds		5	8	4
1684	Dec. 3	Receipt signed Jo. Baines for a past fine		1	0	0
1684		Rich. Holmes for ingrossing deeds		4	0	0
1690	June 30	Receipt signed by John Proby of the Middle Temple for £4000 paid to him by Sir Richard Cust being part of his wife's portion of £5000 according to the marriage settlement dated June 9 th 1690		4000	0	0

(17) ACCOUNTS OF SIR RICHARD CUST.

1693.

A pocket book bound in white vellum (Rider's British Merlin for 1693), in which Sir Richard Cust has entered his expenditure every month and also his receipts for rent from his tenants.

(18) CHANCERY SUIT.

1683, November 15th. Copy of bill filed by Martha, relict of Samuel Cust of the Inner Temple, against Sir Richard Cust, Bart.

1683. Draft of answer of Sir Richard Cust to the same, with copies of letters of Sir Richard Cust and William Culliford.

Undated. Copy of bill filed by Sir Richard Cust against Martha Cust, widow, and M^r George Edwards, one of the Registrars in Chancery.

1680. Draft conveyance of Creeton from Samuel Cust to his father.

1678, April 18th. Lease by Sir Richard Cust of 98 acres 3 roods of land at Burtoft to Edward Browne of Horbling at a rent of £55.

1682-3, January 20th. Settlement made by Samuel Cust of the Inner Temple of his Creeton and Counthorpe property on his marriage to Martha Carpenter, to their joint use for their lives and the survivor of them, with remainder to Samuel Cust and the heirs of his body, then to Martha Carpenter and the heirs of her body, then to the eight heirs of Samuel Cust. The deed recites a mortgage dated December 7th, 1681, charged on the estate for securing £500, the

property of Martha Carpenter, in trust for her separate use till a sufficient jointure was settled on her to the satisfaction of William Culliford, a party to the present settlement.

1683. Letters of administration to Samuel Cust, late of St. Martin's, Ludgate, granted to Pury Cust his brother June 1st, 1683.

1684, April 16. Release from Martha Cust to Sir Richard Cust of all her claims on Sir Richard Cust, in consideration of an annuity of £100 secured to her by Sir Richard Cust and his son Pury Cust.

1684, April 20th. Conveyance by Sir Richard Cust to Martha Cust of the property at Creeton and Counthorpe.*

(19) PERSONAL PROPERTY OF SIR RICHARD CUST, BART., AND EXPENDITURE
FOR HIS FUNERAL.

From a paper in the handwriting of the second Sir Richard Cust, his executor.

1700.

	<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Found in the house . . .	64	03	06	Sundry expences at funeral . .	01	08	10
of Kirton tenants Sep. 6 . .	19	16	10	do do	1	04	00
John Norley of Pinchbeck . .	03	15	06	To overseers of poor, my gran-			
M ^r Bullimer Barholm tenant . .	20	00	00	father being buried in linen	2	10	0
For a chariot and pair of horses	24	17	06	The clerk		7	
of Rich. Vellham Pinchbeck				To my granmother for house-			
tenant	11	03	00	keeping	01	8	
of M ^r Goring for the plait that				Goodman Moss for sitting up			
was sold	53	14	06	with my granfather		05	
of Goodman Moss for wood . .	00	13	00	To the Parson for burying . .	02	03	
	<u>li. 198</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>10</u>				
of M ^r Butcher for goods sould .	60	00	00	Proving my granfather's will .	3	10	6
do M ^r Quarles do	24	00	00	Disbursements	119	13	06
for	07	00	00	Paid on father's a/c	044	06	00
For wood sold to M ^r Goodman .	01	13	06				
poles M ^r Wilcox	05	07	00				
of Brown Pinchbeck tenant . .	03	00	09				
Severall things sold by M ^r							
Quarles	00	11	00				
of M ^r Royle part of a mortgage	41	10	00				
of Bulmer Rashel tenant . . .	14	09	00				
For hay	07	15	00				
Wood sold by Thos. Moor paid							
to my granmother	22	03	06				
Severall tenants arrears . . .	08	06	06				
of M ^r Butcher goods sold at							
Stamford	28	17	00				
of M ^r Royle for mortgage . . .	63	10					
Received in all <i>li.</i>	<u>431</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>01</u>				

* Martha Cust appears at the same time to have conveyed the Creeton and Counthorpe estates to Pury Cust as heir to his brother Samuel, in consideration of her annuity of £100 per annum, charged on his London property by himself and father, but this deed is not at Belton.

SIR RICHARD CUST'S TITLE DEEDS.

(20) MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Four Deeds.

1644.

Indenture dated August 20th, 1644. "Between Samuell Cust of Boston, Esq., and Anne his wife, and Richard Cust of Boston, Gent., son and heir apparent of the said Samuell Cust and the said Anne, of the one part, and Beatrice Pury of Boston, daughter and heir of William Pury of Kirton, Esq., deceased, and Adlard Pury of Boston, gent., and Thomas Cony of Boston, gent."

It is witnessed that Samuel Cust and Anne his wife convey all their estates mentioned in three schedules annexed to the following uses. The estates mentioned in the 1st schedule (viz.: Lands in Pinchbeck, principal tenant M^r Josuah Cust, and land in Gosberkirke) to be held to the use of Richard Cust and the said Beatrice for term of their two lives and the life of the survivor, remainder to their heirs, remainder to the heirs general of Richard by any other wife, remainder to the right heirs of Samuel Cust.

The estates mentioned in the 2nd schedule (viz.: other lands in Pinchbeck, an estate at Bicker, a house in Thames Street, and two cottages in Bargate, Boston) to be held to the use of Richard Cust and Beatrice for their lives as before with remainder to their heirs male only, remainder to the heirs male of Richard, remainder to the right heirs of Samuel Cust.

The estates mentioned in the 3rd schedule (viz.: a house and shop in Cheapside, houses in Dibble Lane in Thames Street, a messuage, gardens, etc., and 6 acres of pasture in Boston on the east side of the water in Bargate, Boston, in the occupation of M^r Samuel Cust, and 4 acres of pasture land at Skirbeck, and two messuages and an estate at Burtoft) to the use of the said Samuel and Anne Cust for their lives and the life of the survivor, remainder to Richard Cust and Beatrice for their lives as before, remainder to their heirs male, remainder to the heirs male of Samuel Cust, remainder to the right heirs of Samuel Cust.

Also a covenant from Samuel Cust to surrender copyhold lands at Pinchbeck held of the manor of Spalding.

1644.

Indenture dated August 20th, 1644, "between Beatrice Pury of Boston, daughter and heir of William Pury of Kirton in co. Lincoln, Esq., deceased, of the one part, and Samuel Cust of Boston, Esq., and John Whitinge of Boston, Gent.," of the other part: Recites the intended marriage of Richard Cust, son and heir apparent of the said Samuel Cust and the said Beatrice Pury, and "that the said Beatrice Pury is to have a jointure of the lands of the said Samuel Cust to the value of £200 per annum, and that the said Beatrice hath no personal estate considerable for such a jointure, but her main estate is in land."

Witnesseth "that to the end that the said Richard Cust may have like estate in the lands of the said Beatrice as the said Beatrice is to have in the lands of the said Samuel Cust," that the said Beatrice Pury Grants the messuages, lands and hereditaments mentioned in the schedule (viz.: A capital messuage called Eversham Place and lands in Kirton, about one hundred and forty acres of land and pasture, one acre and one rood in Wigtoft, two acres and three roods in Sutterton and two and a quarter acres in Skirbeck) to the use of the said Richard Cust and Beatrice Pury for their lives and the survivor of them, remainder to the heirs male of the said Beatrice Pury by Richard Cust, remainder to Beatrice's heirs male by any other husband with remainder to Beatrice's right heirs.

1645.

1645, April 20th. Covenant by Richard Cust and Beatrice his wife to levy a fine before the end of Trinity term to convey the above lands to uses in strict settlement according to the intention of marriage settlement, a power of revocation of the remainders by deed being reserved. Abraham Burrell of Medloe, co. Hunts, is herein named as trustee instead of John Whitinge.

1647.

1647, February 2nd. Revocation by Richard and Beatrice Cust of the last remainder only of the above deeds, viz., "to the right heirs of Beatrice" now changed "to remain to the right heirs of Richard Cust."

(21) GOSBERTON.

1654.

1654, August 25th. Indenture between Samuel Cust of Boston, Richard Cust of Kirton and Beatrice his wife, of the one part, Thomas Jeffrey of Gosberkirke otherwise Gosberton, Esq., yoman, of the other part. Witnesseth that in consideration of £134 pounds paid to Richard Cust that the said Samuel, Richard and Beatrice sell to Thomas Jeffrey seven acres of land in Gosberton formerly the property of Joane Baker, free of all charges under her will.

(22) BLACKFRIARS.

Abstract of Deeds formerly at Belton.

1541-2, January 5. Grant from King Henry VIII. of the howse and syte of the dissolved Priory called the Blackfryers, and one messuage on the South side of the said Priory, to Robert Bocher and David Vincent in fee.

1574, November 17. Thomas Vincent and Henry Vincent grant the same for money to Edward Heron, gent., and Anne his wife.

1611, April 9. Sir Edward Heron, Knt., grants the same to William Walker, gent.

1611, August 11. William Walker grants the same to Robert Herrick, Elizabeth Orpwood, widow, and John Whatton.

1616, September 6. Robert Herrick, Elizabeth Orpwood and John Whatton grant the same for £640 to Henry Dethe.

1632. Henry Dethe grants the same to David Cecil, Esq.

1636. David Cecil and Lady Elizabeth his wife grant the same to William Cave.

1652, August 25. Robert Cave, son and heir of William Cave, mortgages the same for £400 to Hugh Gamlyn and others.

1654, December 1. Robert Cave and Hugh Gamlyn grant the same to John Freeman, sen^r, and John Freeman, jun^r, for the use of Richard Cust and his heirs, by a deed enrolled in Chancery.

1654, December 1. Receipt signed by Hugh Gamlyn and Edward Woodford for a sum of money paid by Richard Cust for the mortgage on the Blackfriars, dated August 4th, 1649, made by William Cave for £250 to Edward Woodford and John Hervey.

1654-5, January 3^d. Bond for £500 from Edward, Lord Montagu of Boughton, to Richard Cust of Kirton, that Piers Walsh and his wife Anne shall complete the transfer of their interest in the house called the Blackfryars, lately granted to them by William Cave and Edward Woodford.

1654-5, January 12. Receipt from Anne Walsh, wife of Piers Walsh, Esq., for the above-named £250 paid to her by Richard Cust.

1655, April 19. Receipt from Edward Woodford of £100 paid to him by Richard Cust, being the consideration for his assigning a seven years' lease of the Blackfriars to Richard Cust.

(23) BLACKFRIARS.

Paper at Belton.

1654-5.

1654-5, January 12th. Memorandum, That the date and year aforesaid that Richard Cust of Kirton made a lawful entry into and upon the mansion house within the Black fryers, in or neere Stamford, and took possession thereof, And afterwards that M^{rs} Ann Walsh being without the house reentered in the right of the said Richard Cust, who agreed that she should stay till 25th day of March next, and if she could not be conveniently provided of a habitation by then, for 20 days more after that date.

(24) TRUST PROPERTY AT LYNDON.

1662.

1662, June 3^d. Two indentures of sale of Ormes House and an estate at Lyndon, co Rutland, by Valentine Saunders of Blofeld, co. Norfolk, and Anne his wife for £1500 to Abel Barker and Thomas Barker, which property was then held as trustees by Richard Cust of the Blackfryers, Esq., and Richard Edmunds of Arlsey, co. Bedford, Esq., and which had been conveyed to them for 99 years on September 20th, 1658, by Valentine Saunders the elder, the above named Valentine Saunders and Anne his wife, Francis Saunders of Norwich, Richard Watte of Lincoln's Inn, Thomas Caton of Thorpe, co. Norfolk, and John Paris of Norwich, Esqs.

(25) COPYHOLD LAND AT PINCHBECK.

1667-8.

1667-8, January 11th. Receipt for £50 from Richard Hamier to Richard Cust for six acres of copyhold land in Pinchbeck purchased by Richard Cust, also a further receipt dated April 3rd, 1668, for £99 paid for other copyhold lands in Pinchbeck from the same to the same.

(26) HOUSE AT STAMFORD.

1669.

1669, April 28th. Deed by which Richard Cust of Stamford conveys to Elizabeth Chamberlaine of Barholme, spinster, a house in St George's, Stamford, which was mortgaged to him October 19th, 1667, by Ann Thistlewheate of Stamford, widow, and Thomas Thistlewheate of the same, clerk. With this is a receipt signed Thomas Thistlewheate for £33 paid by Richard Cust on October 8th, 1667, and the baptismal certificate of "Thomas Thistlewheate son of Thomas Thistlewheate, gent., baptized June the 7th, 1644, in St. Marie's Church in Stamford, witness my hand Timothy Lindsey Clarke."

(27) TOWNSHEND LANE.

1672.

1672, March 17th. Lease signed by Richard Cust of the Inner Temple, gent., to George Allison, carpenter, and Edward Warren, joyner, of a messuage in Townshend Lane in the parish of St Michael, Queenhithe, at a rent of £8.

(28) BARHOLM.

A bundle of old deeds relating to a house and land at Barholm, purchased by Sir Richard Cust 1677—1679. The property having been since sold the exact date of the conveyance of it to Sir Richard Cust is not known :

1609. Deed by which Robert Walpole of Barholm, gent., conveys a messuage and land at Barholm to Sir Basil Brooke, Knt., and William Harrington, Esq.

1611. Deeds, fine and indentures by which Robert Walpole conveys the same to Francis Fordham and others.

1641. Will of Francis Fordham of Barholm who names his father Richard Fordham and his sons Richard, Robert and William, he devises Barholm to Richard his son and heir with remainder to his brothers.

1654, December 12th. Declaration of trust of Barholm to secure a jointure of £260 per annum or £2000 for Anne, eldest daughter of Anthony Collins of the Middle Temple, who had married Thomas Trollope, and whose marriage settlement was dated July 21st, 1654, her trustees being

Henry Barker of Cheeswick, Anthony Collins and James Clitheroe. States that Barholm was purchased from Robert Fordham December 2nd, 1654, by Thomas Trollope.

1670, August 20th. Will of Thomas Trollope of Barholm, proved February 1st, 1672-3, names his eldest son Thomas as provided for by the will of his father Sir Thomas Trollope, confirms the settlement of Barholm made on his marriage, subject to that devises his property to his younger children William, Anthony, John, Anne and Margaret. Executors, his wife Anne, his father Anthony Collins and his brother James Trollope.

(29) RECEIPT.

1683.

Receipt dated June 1, 1683, signed by Serjeant Evan Seys for £2000 received from Sir Richard Cust, advanced apparently on mortgage.

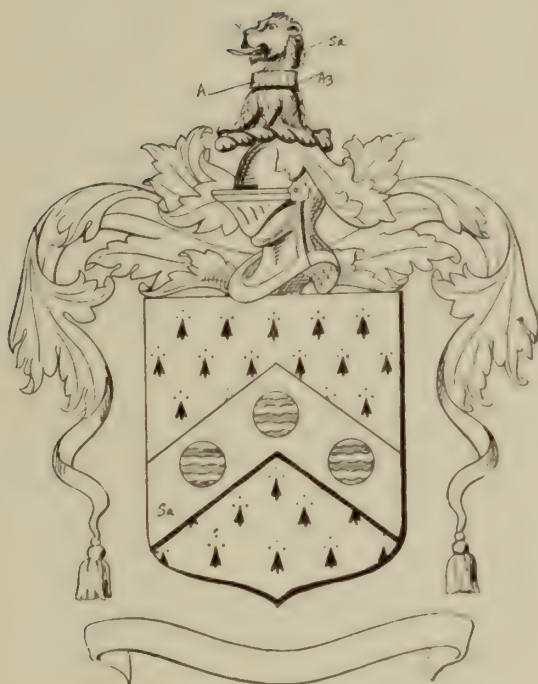
(30) POWER OF ATTORNEY.

1698.

Deed by which Sir Richard Cust of the Black Fryars in Stamford, Baronet, appoints John Cokayn of the Middle Temple, London, gent., his true and lawful attorney to ask, demand and receive of Sir Paul Whitchcot, Baronet, all rents due for the houses, shops, stables, warehouses, etc., situate in the parish of S^t Michael, Queen's Hithe, and other property lately the estate of Thomas Woodcocke, Esq., deceased, and now in tenure of Sir Paul Whitchcot.

R. CUST.

Seal : Quarterly, 1 and 4, CUST ; 2, CUST ancient ; 3, RANDSON.



"THE ARMS AND CREST OF RICHARD CUST OF STANFORD.
CO. LINCOLN, 31 MAY 1663."

(Bysshe's Grants, 19.)

CHAPTER XII.

THE PURYS OF KIRTON.

BEATRICE PURY, the wife of Sir Richard Cust, was the heiress and representative of the Purys of Kirton in Holland, Lincolnshire. The village of Kirton, where we find the Purys established early in the sixteenth century, is about four miles south of Boston. It was formerly a market town of some importance, with a sessions house, and gave its name to the Soke or Wapentake of Kirton. The fine church was much injured by injudicious rebuilding in 1804, when the noble central tower was pulled down and the present west tower built.

A family of the name of Pury was seated early in the fifteenth century at Chamberhouse, in the parish of Thatcham, Berkshire, of which a younger branch still existed in Gloucestershire at the time of Beatrice Pury's marriage in 1644. Beatrice Pury apparently claimed to belong to this family, which bore for arms *Argent, on a fess between three martlets sable three mullets of the field*, and Sir Richard Cust was certainly allowed by the Heralds to use these arms as those of his wife on an escutcheon of pretence, over his own arms. This may be seen in the arms given in his pedigree from the Visitation of Lincolnshire made by Sir Edward Bysshe in 1666 which is printed on page 255, and which have ever since been recognized at the College of Arms as a quartering belonging to the Cust family. It is a remarkable fact that these arms differ entirely from the coat tricked for the Purys of Kirton in the Visitation of 1634 (see the end of this chapter). It seems equally strange that Sir Edward Bysshe should have ignored the existence of these arms, or that he should have made any mistake in entering the arms mentioned above as those of Beatrice Pury, and no satisfactory explanation of this can be found.*

The Pury arms in the Visitation of 1634 suggest another and more probable origin for the Purys of Kirton. These arms, which are here tricked as *Argent, on a bend sable three pears or*, having apparently some canting allusion to their name, were formerly borne by the Piries or Pyrreys of Worcester-shire, whose name has been supposed to be derived from a pear orchard.†

* There is an elaborate pedigree in the British Museum, Harleian MS. 1044, of the Purys of Chamberhouse and their descendants, written and signed by Sir Edward Bysshe, which shews that he was well acquainted with the family.

† Mark Antony Lower, 'Patronymica Britannica,' p. 269. The name spelt as Purye, Pirie, and Pyrie occurs several times in 'Rotuli Hundredorum,' see vol. ii., pp. 48, 103, 117, 120, 357, etc.

These arms with the three pears were formerly to be seen in the east window of Martin Hussingtree Church, and the same arms appear as those of Pyrray in the Visitation of Worcestershire in 1569. The Pyries or Pyrrays were lords of the manor of Martin Hussingtree and held the advowson of the rectory, to which Thomas de Pirie presented in 1269, Walter de Pyrie in 1384, and John Pyrie in 1444, but soon after this time their property passed by marriage to the Smyth and Wheeler families.* Although from the fact of bearing the same arms it seems more likely that the Lincolnshire Purys were a younger branch of the Worcestershire family, yet in view of the possibility that they were an offshoot of the Purys of Berkshire, a few words must here be said as to the history of that family.

The pedigree of the Purys of Berkshire is to be found in the Visitation of Oxfordshire in 1582. It begins with a certain "John Purye of Sipnam" (? Cippenham, near Slough), whose grandson, Thomas Purye, "servant to King Henry the Fourth," married Maud, daughter and coheir of William At More, with whom came the manors of Crokeham and Chamberhouse in the parish of Thatcham in Berkshire. Thomas and Maud Purye had a son John Purye, almoner to Henry VI.,† who had licence in 1447 from Henry VI. to embattle his manor-house at Chamberhouse, and to empark 344 acres of land. John Purye, who represented Berkshire in Parliament 1472—1475, left an only daughter and heiress, Anne Purye, who carried Chamberhouse to the Danvers family by her marriage to Sir William Danvers, Knight, Justice of the Common Pleas, who was buried at Thatcham in 1504.‡

The founder of the Gloucestershire branch of the family was William Pury, younger son of Thomas and Maud Pury above mentioned, who married the sister and coheir of John Cooke, Mayor of Gloucester. Notices of this branch of the Pury family may be found in the Gloucestershire county histories, and some of their tombs are in the Church of St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester. The best known of them was Thomas Pury, an ardent Parliamentarian, who was elected M.P. for Gloucester in 1640 and 1654.§ His son Colonel Thomas Pury, who was M.P. for Monmouth 1644—1653, and for Gloucester in 1656, died at Taynton in 1693, leaving no male issue.

* Nash's 'Worcestershire,' vol. ii., p. 164. Dr. Thomas' MS. "Patroni et Incumbentes," Society of Antiquaries.

† This seems to be the same John Pury who granted lands near Windsor to King Henry VI., which that monarch afterwards granted to Eton College in 1444. Several other persons of the name of Pery or Pury are mentioned as living at this time at Windsor who were probably related to John Pury: amongst them are Edmund Perry, Bailiff of Windsor 1452; Edmund Pury, Mayor of Windsor 1466 and Alderman of Windsor 1474; and William Pury, M.P. for Windsor 1510. See Tighe and Davis's 'Annals of Windsor,' vol. i., pp. 321, 341, 362, 400, 462.

‡ Lysons's 'Magna Britannica,' vol. i., p. 388; Ashmole's 'Antiquities of Berks,' vol. ii., p. 322.

§ See for Thomas Pury and his son Colonel Thomas Pury, 'Notes and Queries,' Third Series, vol. viii., p. 411, vol. ix., pp. 29, 172; Fifth Series, vol. ix., pp. 44, 241, 304, 423.

Having said this much as to the origin of the Pury family it must I fear rest for the present as a matter for conjecture, and we must now turn to the proved history of Beatrice Pury's ancestors, all of whose wills since 1539 have been preserved, from which and other documents the following account of the Pury family has been compiled.

RICHARD PERY OR PURY OF KIRTON, ABOUT 1500—1529.

As no mention of the Purys has been found at Kirton before this time it is probable that they had not long come to settle there from some other part of the country. Richard Pery seems to have held some place in the household of the Lord Chamberlain and to have carried the arms of the Pyries of Martin Hussingtree, from whom he was most likely descended. This may be inferred from a rough note in Camden's handwriting in a book at the College of Arms. The arms and crest of Pury are here tricked, as in the Visitation of 1634, at the end of the chapter, excepting that the bend is cotised, with these words:—"1600. A skutcheon for Richard Pery, servant to the household Lord Chamberlain. At Mr Smythe's motion, etc., nil—I promised it to . . . Perry long ago."* This probably refers to Leonard Pery or Pury, the great-grandson of Richard Pery, to whom about this date these arms were allowed.

The earliest documents relating to Richard Pery are his will, dated March 5th, 1528-9 (1), and the Inquisition taken October 22nd, 1529, as to his property at the time of his death (2). It is stated in the Inquisition that Richard Pery and his first wife Agnes (who we know from the Visitation Pedigrees was the daughter and heiress of Thomas Stalworth) were enfeoffed, probably soon after their marriage, of three and a half acres of land by John Pery (possibly Richard's father), Peter Arkyll, and Thomas Pery. Other feoffors of the property are also mentioned; Alan Heyland and William Smyth, who enfeoffed Richard Pery, Thomas Elryk, Robert Cony, William Foule, and Thomas Heyland of a messuage, twenty-seven acres and three roods of land; Thomas Honyng, who enfeoffed Richard Pery, Robert Heyland, Alan Barnaby, and Thomas Foule of one and a half acres of land; and Thomas Stalworth, who enfeoffed Richard Pery, Robert Cony, and Thomas Foule of two acres of land. Richard Pery himself had enfeoffed Thomas Elryke, Robert Stevynson, and Robert Heyland the elder of two messuages, a cottage, and forty-five acres of land, and William Elryke had enfeoffed Humphrey Pery, John Perleben, Humphrey Heyland, and Thomas Foule the younger of ten acres of land. All of this land was in Kirton, and was to be held by the above-named feoffees for the use of Richard Pery and his heirs. Besides this, John Brown of Boston, presumably the father of his second wife, had enfeoffed Richard Pery and Margaret his wife, Thomas Foule the

* Vincent's 'Old Grants,' vol. i., p. 299.

younger, Humphrey Heyland, and Alan Heyland of two acres and one rood of land in Kirton and one acre in Sutterton for the use of Richard and Margaret and their children. Richard Pery at the time of his death also held in fee simple six acres and one rood of land. His property altogether consisted of three messuages, one cottage, and ninety-nine acres of land and pasture. He died March 5th, 1528-9, and by his will, dated on the same day and proved at Lincoln June 2nd, 1529, gives his principal mansion house with nine acres of land near it, three acres in Algate, five acres of pasture in Lokeholme, and four acres in Ayres Field to his wife for life, with remainder to William his eldest son, but she was to keep John Pery his youngest son and Jenet his daughter till they were of age. He also gives her eight cows, eight calves, forty ewes and their lambs, two of his best mares, four of her own mares, a cart and harness, the ambling horse that had belonged to Thomas Fowle, six fen cows and their calves, ten two-year old neats, twenty hogs, etc., and all her own household furniture. Richard Pery had no children by his second wife Margaret. The issue of the first marriage were:—

I. WILLIAM, who is referred to hereafter.

II. HUMPHREY, to whom his father bequeathed two messuages, a cottage, and about forty-five acres of land in Kirton Skeldyke or Old Dyke. It appears from the Inquisition taken after his death that he died July 29th, 1544 (6). It is stated in his will (5) that his wife was Jenytt, daughter of Robert Holland, by whom he had two sons and a daughter; 1, Anthony, born about 1534, who married Alice daughter and coheir of Thomas Bernacke, by whom he had a son Thomas, who died before his father. 2, Francis. 3, Agnes, married Thomas Smith of Fosdyke. The will of Anthony, the son of Humphrey Pury, dated April 10th and proved April 20th, 1591, shews that he left no children surviving him by his wife Alice, to whom he gives his lands in Kirton and Frampton for her life. After her death he gives to "Hunston Staughton," whom his wife was to keep till he was 21, his house in Ringhall Gate and seven acres of land; and his other lands were to be divided between his kinsmen Thomas Smithe and Richard Longley, but paying thereout 40^s per annum to Richard's sister Anne Longley, to be continued if she died to her sisters Alice and Dorothe Longley. He also gives legacies to his sister Proctor and her children, to his sister Welbie, and to his cousins Humphrey Pury of Sutterton, Thomas Pury, William Pury, and Leonard Pury.

Besides the members of the Pery or Pury family already mentioned, there was another contemporary of Richard Pery's, a certain Michael Pery or Pury, who owned land in Kirton, and who was perhaps his brother or near relation.

The Inquisition taken after Michael Pury's death on June 11th, 1539, shews that he died seised of a messuage and twenty-two acres of land and pasture at Kirton. Although his son Thomas Pury, then thirty years of

age, was then found to be his heir, yet his line must have quickly died out and his property reverted to the head of his family. It appears to have formed part of the estate which Beatrice Pury brought to the Cust family, as the present owner of it, the Very Rev. Arthur Perceval Cust, D.D., Dean of York, still pays a yearly sum to the poor of Kirton, on account of a legacy bequeathed to them by Michael Pury's will (23). Some copyhold land also held by Michael Pury, of Magdalen College, Oxford, can be distinctly traced into the possession of Beatrice Pury, who was duly admitted to it in 1630 after the death of her mother Elizabeth Walcott (27), who had enjoyed it for her life under the will of her first husband William Pury.

WILLIAM PURY, 1529—1566.

William Pury of Kirton was twenty-four at the time of his father's death, and must therefore have been born about 1504. According to the Pury pedigree in Harleian MS. 1550 he had two wives, both of the name of Cony,* and by his first wife had a son and heir Thomas, born about 1530. Elizabeth his second wife is mentioned in her father Thomas Cony's will dated August 12th, 1545, as "Elizabeth wife of William Pery."†

William Pury appears in a list of the Lincolnshire freeholders given in the Burghley Papers dated 1561-2 as "William Pery de Kirton in Holland, yeoman,"‡ but his name is spelt "Purie" in the copy of his will at Lincoln (4), and "Pury" in the parish registers, where his burial is recorded on February 13th, 1565-6 (22).

By his will dated two days earlier, William Pury bequeaths legacies to his wife Elizabeth; his eldest son Thomas with his five children, Leonard, Robert, Anne, Mary and Elizabeth; his younger sons William and Humphrey (the latter then under age); his servants; his god-children; Thomas Cony; Doughty Dobbs; and to Anne Gibbane (probably his eldest son Thomas' stepdaughter Anne or Agnes Gibbon, who later on married his second son William).

The children of William Pury were—

By his first wife . . . Cony,

I. THOMAS PURY, of whom hereafter.

By his second wife Elizabeth Cony,

II. WILLIAM PURY, of Kirton, Algarkirk and Boston. He was probably born about 1544, and married about 1573 Agnes or Anne Gibbon, born in 1547, the only surviving daughter and heir of John Gibbon of Algarkirk by Anne Pooles, whose second husband was Thomas Pury his

* The Cony family had been long established in this part of Lincolnshire. It is stated in Harleian MS. 1550, fo. 4, that their ancestor "Robert Coney of Byam in France came into England of Sir John Haultbert with Queen Issabell, wife to King Edward the Second."

† Maddison's 'Lincolnshire Wills,' First Series, p. 44.

‡ Lansdowne MSS., 5 Plut., 73 D.

half-brother. Agnes Gibbon died March 23rd, 1599-1600, leaving by her husband William Pury, two daughters her coheirs: 1, Elizabeth, born 1574, who in 1613 was the wife of Richard Pewe, but whose first husband seems to have been Thomas son and heir of Nicholas Pulvertoft. 2, Anne or Agnes, born in 1577, who in 1613 was the wife of Edward Hopkyn (13). William Pury had a second wife named Frances, who is mentioned in his will, proved May 31st, 1612 (14). By her he had a son William, baptized at Boston, May 22nd, 1603, who died young, and a daughter Anne, living in 1612.

III. HUMPHREY PURY of Sutterton and Swineshead. He married Helen daughter of . . . Temes of South Kyme, who was buried at Kirton, July 31st, 1602. Their seven children were: 1, William, baptized 1583, died before 1612, when administration of his estate was granted to his brother Anthony. 2, Anthony, baptized 1585. 3, Joshua, buried at Sutterton 1587. 4, Robert. 5, Humphrey. 6, Jane. 7, Alice. Humphrey Pury's will, dated February 6th, and proved February 19th, 1610-11, names his seven children, his brother William Pury of Boston, Edward Hopkyn of Algarkirk, yeoman, and Robert Thorp of Frampton (15).

THOMAS PURY, 1566—1592.

Thomas Pury of Kirton seems to have been born about 1530, and married about 1558 a young widow a few years older than himself, Anne or Agnes, sister and heir of Roger Pooles of Kirton, Frampton, and Algarkirk (10). Anne Pooles had married about 1545 John Gibbon of Algarkirk, who died in 1557, by whom she had two daughters (11), Anne or Agnes, born in 1546, who married as we have seen William Pury of Boston, brother to Thomas Pury her stepfather; and Elizabeth, who died before her father (12).

Thomas Pury was at one time engaged in the military service of Queen Elizabeth, and during the Northern rebellion of 1572, headed by the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, was employed for a time as "one of the captains of Berwick." Returning home, after the suppression of this rebellion, he improved his property by buying for £200 in October 1572 two messuages and forty acres of land and pasture in Kirton from the Meres family. This purchase involved him at once in a lawsuit, for the former owner Anthony Meres had mortgaged the property before selling it to one Thomas Becke, who disputed the title of Thomas Pury. Some papers relating to this suit which are printed in the Appendix prove that Thomas Pury ultimately succeeded in establishing his title to this land (24).

Thomas Pury's wife Anne or Agnes Pury appears to have died four years later, and to have been buried at Kirton July 30th, 1576 (22). He married, secondly, on January 24th, 1586-7, another widow, Joan Gelson, who had by her first husband a son Thomas Gelson, and two

daughters, who in 1592 were the wives of John Ambler and Richard Tunnerde respectively.

Thomas Pury died in 1592, and was buried at Kirton on March 25th in that year. By his will dated three days earlier (8), in which he styles himself "Thomas Purie of Kirton, gentleman," he gives to his son Leonard his best gown, his signet of gold, his turns in a pasture by the Eae side, and his swan's mark with all his swans, and to Leonard's wife Beatrice "a gimmer of gould of five shillings value with some pretty posie engraved therein for the better remembrance of my friendship and goodwill towards her." He gives similar gimmers of gould to his two younger sons Robert and Humphrey and their wives, and also to John Ambler and Richard Tunnerde and their wives. He bequeaths to his son-in-law John Harris his "blacke rideinge nagge," and to each of his children Thomas and Martha Harris a ewe and two lambs. To William Cony, his other son-in-law, he gives his gun, to his daughter Mary Cony a two-year-old "quye," and to her son Thomas Cony a special black ewe with two lambs. His other three grandchildren, Thomas, Jane, and Elizabeth Pury, were likewise to have a ewe and two lambs each, and all his nephews and nieces, the children of his brothers William and Humphrey, one lamb each. To his wife Joan he gives all his jewels, plate, crops, cattle, and goods not already bequeathed, and directs that she shall pay thereout to her son Thomas Gelson £20 when he should attain the age of eighteen years. He appoints Humphry Gelson (presumably his brother-in-law) supervisor of his will, and makes his son Leonard Pury sole executor.

Thomas Pury left the following four children by his first wife:—

- I. LEONARD, his son and heir, of whom more hereafter.
- II. ROBERT, of the Custom House, London, born about 1562, who was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth, was buried at Kirton, February 28th, 1595-6. He had by her two sons, Anthony and Thomas, and a daughter Beatrice, baptized at Kirton, June 27th, 1593, who all seem to have died unmarried. By his second wife, Margery, who in 1666 was living as his widow at the "Scaffold, Tower Hill, in Red Cow Alley" (21), he had several children, one of whom, the Rev. Peter Pury, M.A., of Christ's College, Cambridge, was Rector of Knowlton, in Kent, from 1638 till his death in 1684. This Peter Pury had a son and heir named Thomas (to whom in 1661 his cousin Adlard Pury devised his property as heir male of the family), besides six other children, one of whom, the Rev. Peter Pury, of Trinity College, Cambridge (born 1655, B.A. 1675, and M.A. 1679), succeeded his father as Rector of Knowlton, and died in 1708. Thomas Pury, the eldest son of the elder Peter Pury, the heir male of the Pury family in 1661, probably was the same person as a certain Thomas Pury of Spalding, whose will was proved October 10th, 1685. The will of William Pury of Spalding, presumably his son, proved

also at Lincoln, May 9th, 1707, mentions his wife Frances, and his sons William and Francis, so that descendants of Robert Pury may still exist in Lincolnshire.

III. ANNE, or AGNES, who was married November 20th, 1581, at St. Margaret's Church in the Close, Lincoln, to John Harris (22), by whom she had two children, Thomas and Martha, named in their grandfather's will.

IV. MARY, who was married at Kirton, November 25th, 1587, to William Cony of Frampton, by whom she had five children. Thomas Cony, her eldest son, was Steward of the Borough of Boston in 1613, and officiated as Town-Clerk for Sir Thomas Middlecott, Mayor of Boston in that year. He was appointed Town-Clerk of Boston in 1620, and held that office till his death, July 31st, 1649. He married in 1618 Mary sister of John Cotton, and had by her a son Samuel, named probably after his friend Samuel Cust, and another son, John, who succeeded his father as Town-Clerk of Boston. Thomas Cony has been already mentioned (page 169) as the guardian after her mother's death in 1630 of his cousin Beatrice Pury, and as having arranged her marriage to Sir Richard Cust.

LEONARD PURY, 1592—1611.

Leonard Pury was born in 1560, and was a member of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. He is described in Dr. Venn's Caius College Admissions 1558—1890 as "Leonard Purie of Algarkirk, Lincolnshire, son of Thomas Purie, Gent.; Schools, Spalding, Wisbeach, and Boston. Age 17. Admitted pensioner minor 'primi ordinis' August 3rd, 1577. Surety, R. Swaile, M.A., Fellow." A subsequent entry appears of his admission as a Fellow Commoner, April 19th, 1579. The reason that he was described as "Leonard Purie of Algarkirk" arose probably from the circumstance that he had inherited some property in that parish from his mother, Anne Pury, who, as we have seen, was sister and heir of Roger Pooles of Kirton, Frampton, and Algarkirk.

Leonard Pury does not appear to have taken a degree at Cambridge, and we hear nothing further of him till his marriage to Beatrice Ogle, daughter of Thomas Ogle, Esq., of Pinchbeck, which was solemnized in Pinchbeck Church on November 28th, 1587. Leonard Pury was then twenty-seven years of age, and Beatrice, his bride, was the same age as her husband, as she was baptized at Gedney, June 11th, 1560 (22).

It is an interesting fact that owing to the subsequent marriage of Beatrice Pury, granddaughter of Leonard Pury and Beatrice Ogle, to Sir Richard Cust, this marriage was destined to make a family connection between the families of Ogle and Cust, the members of which had

for many years lived side by side at Pinchbeck on terms of great intimacy and friendship. It will be remembered that Richard Ogle, Esq., the grandfather of Beatrice Ogle, was appointed supervisor of the wills of Henry Cust (1547), Richard Cust (1553-4) and Margery Cust (1553-4), and that Richard Cust gave by his will "an old angell" to Mrs. Beatrice Ogle, the wife of this Richard Ogle, and named his second daughter after her. The Cust estate at Pinchbeck now includes certain lands formerly belonging to the Ogle family, which were sold in 1613 by Sir Richard Ogle, the brother of Mrs. Leonard Pury, to Henry Cust, the grandfather of Sir Richard Cust.*

Thomas Cecil, the second Lord Burghley, was in 1604 Lord of the Manor of Kirton. Although a family connection existed between the Cecils and Ogles, as Lord Burghley's stepmother, Mildred, the second wife of the great Lord Burghley, was first-cousin to Thomas Ogle, the father of Mrs. Leonard Pury, Lord Burghley does not seem to have recognized it. There exists a letter from him, dated "Strand, August 17, 1604," which directs Leonard Pury in the most imperious manner to make over two acres of land held by him at a head rent from Lord Burghley which had escheated to him as Lord of the Manor, for supposed lack of heirs, to one Dorothy Goodnitt, widow, who had claimed them. This letter, which begins "Perrye," although written by a secretary, is signed by Lord Burghley, "Yor loyving Mr Thomas Burghley," and has also a postscript in his own handwriting. Some papers printed in the Appendix (26) shew that Dorothy Goodnitt died shortly after this time, having devised these two acres to one Edward Gough, who forthwith sold the land to Leonard Pury for £15. These papers seem to shew that Leonard Pury was employed in some way under Lord Burghley, possibly as Steward for his Manor of Kirton.

Both Leonard Pury and after his death his son William remained in peaceful possession of these two acres for about eighteen years, when some mischief-making person instigated Mr. Graves, the then Steward of Thomas, Earl of Exeter (to which title Lord Burghley had been advanced in 1605), to again seize the land, pretending that the Widow Goodnitt had no title to it. William Pury forthwith presented a petition to the Earl of Exeter, in which he speaks of his father having been the Earl's servant, and recapitulates the letter written in 1604, and prays for a restoration of the land. Thomas, Earl of Exeter, however died in 1622, while these proceedings were pending, and the matter remained undecided, for we find that some years later Adlard Pury took up the claim on behalf of his infant niece, the daughter and heiress of his brother William Pury, but with what success we are not told.

Leonard Pury, who lived in the family mansion called Eversham

* See pp. 41, 55, 60, 115.

Place in Kirton, died in 1610-11, and was buried at Kirton on March 5th in that year. His will (16), which is dated exactly two months before his burial, is of great length, and mentions many members of his family. He charges his property at Kirton and Frampton with an annuity of £40 for his wife Beatrice, to be increased to £70 should both his sons die under age, but during the minority of his eldest son William she was to be entitled, instead of the annuity, to reside at Eversham Place, and to enjoy twenty acres of pasture and wood called Roper Toft, also the rent of a certain farm, amounting to £20 13s. 4d. He appoints Mr. Thomas Middlecot of Boston guardian of his son William, but gave the charge of his education to Sir Richard Ogle, who was to receive £40 a year for that purpose. The testator gives to his son William his swan mark,* and the signet of gold given to him by his father Thomas Pury. He gives to his second son Adlard a legacy of £500. There are also legacies given by the will to the following persons: his brother Robert Pury and his two children, Thomas and Beatrice; his sister Mary Cony and her husband William Cony, and their children; his sister Anne Harris and her husband and two children; his uncle William Pury of Boston and his wife and three children; his uncle Humphrey Pury of Swineshead and his son Humphrey then living with Leonard Pury and his other children; his brothers and sisters-in-law, Sir Richard Ogle, Sir John Ogle, Thomas Ogle, Adlard Ogle, Robert Ogle, Cassandra Ogle, and Jane Ogle; his kinsman Edward Hopkyn; his friend Dr. Richardson, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge; and his friends Mr. John Browne of Stamford, Mr. Robert Hunt, Mr. William Feilde of Tilton, William Fowle, Anthony Stevenson, and Thomas Gelson. The testator also confirms a bequest of £6 to the poor of Kirton given by his father Thomas Pury, and gives in addition the sum of £10, the interest of which, being 20s. per annum, was to be distributed every Christmas Eve in bread and meat among twenty of the poorest householders of the parish. He further gives the sum of £20 to provide "an honest and sufficient schoolmaster for the teaching of grammar in Kirton."

Beatrice Pury survived her husband many years, but did not long remain a widow, for on July 28th, 1611, only five months after Leonard Pury's death, she married William Walcott of Walcot, in the county of Lincoln, as his second wife (22). She was living at Walcot in 1624 (19), and seems to have been alive in 1630. Her son Adlard's will dated in 1661 mentions that she had then been buried in the north-east corner of the south choir of Boston Church (21), but her burial does not appear to have been entered in the Boston Registers.

* Leonard Pury's swan mark, a V with a line below it, is depicted in a paper by Sir Joseph Banks respecting swans on the River Witham communicated in 1810 to the Society of Antiquaries.

Leonard and Beatrice Pury had eight children, whose names appear in the Kirton Registers as follows :—

I. THOMAS, baptized October 28th, 1588, and buried January 28th, 1599-1600.

II. JANE, baptized October 1st, 1589, and buried June 3rd, 1598.

III. ELIZABETH, baptized March 22nd, 1591-2, and buried May 18th, 1592.

IV. WILLIAM, baptized September 25th, 1594, who succeeded to his father's property, and is mentioned hereafter.

V. ADLARD, baptized January 2nd, 1595-6, who was afterwards described as of Clifford's Inn, London, and of Walcot and Boston in Lincolnshire, at which last-named place he was buried December 6th, 1661. He contributed £5 to the fund raised for Charles II. after the Restoration. He probably practised as a lawyer at Boston, but appears never to have been married. By his will, dated October 9th, 1661, which was to be proved within two months after his death (21), he desires to be buried near his mother in the north-east corner of the South Choir of Boston Church. He devises all his houses and land at Frampton and Skirbeckquarter jointly to his cousin Peter Pury, Rector of Knowlton, Kent, and Thomas Pury, his eldest son, with remainder to their heirs male and female, charged however with the payment of an annuity of £8 to his aunt "Mrs. Margery Pury or Perry" (Peter Pury's mother), then living at the "Scaffold, Tower Hill, in Red Cow Alley." He devises to his niece Beatrice Cust a house and fourteen acres and one rood of land in Boston Fen, and ten acres of pasture in Sibsey, with remainder to her son Pury Cust. He devises to his "old and faithful maid-servant Elizabeth Haddock" for her life four acres of pasture in Broade Field, Boston, and ten acres of pasture in Sibsey, with remainder to Beatrice and Pury Cust, and also gives her a legacy of 25s., being half her yearly wages. He gives legacies of silver plate, jewels, and furniture to Beatrice Cust, her son Pury Cust, her eldest daughter Elizabeth Cust, and his cousin Peter Pury. He gives £5 each to the following relations and friends: Margaret wife of Henry Razor the elder of Brothertoft; his cousins John Ayre and Marian his wife for the children of Richard Cony deceased; his cousin Thomas son of Samuall Cony; and his cousins Samuel Cony, William Cony, Rebecca Champnie, and Mary Bourst, children of William Cony deceased. He gives 40s. to his cousin Thompson of Kirton, and his cousin William Ogle of Donnington; £4 to his cousin Elizabeth Browneloe; 40s. to Elizabeth Hodgson and to John Hawkred "the son and daughter of my old nurse Mrs. Hammond," and £10 to his cousin John Cony, son of John Cony deceased.

There are also small legacies to Robert Ferrars, Anthony Buller (his apothecary), John Rigden, Godfrey Jenkinson, Alexander Lowe, Peter

Thacker, John Dickenson, also to Alice Moore and another woman, whom he describes as his nurses. Finally, he gives to his friend and executor, Leonard Roder, his gold ring with death's head, and all his tobacco, and to Mr. John Antony of Sibsey, his other executor, a legacy of 20s., to buy a gold ring, charging them to deliver to his niece Beatrice Cust, all those writings of hers which he kept in trust for her.

The will contains a curious provision that twelve "skutchions" of the testator's arms were to be provided by his executors, who were to "fix six of them to his coffin cloth, and the other six of them to be for my heyres, executors, and feoffees." He also mentions "a painted Skutchion of my arms . . . my pedigree roll and arms drawne upp in silver lapt upp together,* and all my Divinitie bookes with the booke of Martyres in two volumes that needes bindeing."

George Caborne, gent., William Otter, and Charles Rushworth, gent., were appointed feoffees to carry out the trusts of the will. Adlard Pury gives to each of them a legacy of five marks, and directs that, if necessary, his friend the Rev. Banckes Anderson should arbitrate between them. He entreats his executors and feoffees to assist his aforesaid cousin Peter Pury in compounding for the fines on his copyhold lands in Frampton, before "his returne home to Canterburie side where he hath seven children."

VI. FRANCES, baptized February 13th, 1596, and buried March 19th, 1597-8.

VII. ANTHONY, baptized November 5th, 1603, and buried April 12th, 1604.

VIII. ANNE, twin with Anthony, baptized November 5th, 1603, and buried March 14th, 1605-6.

WILLIAM PURY, 1610-11—1624.

William Pury, who was baptized at Kirton, September 25th, 1594, was in his seventeenth year when he succeeded to his father's property at Kirton. Ten years later, in the latter part of the year 1621, he married Elizabeth Millett, who is described in Harleian MS. 1550 as being a "daughter of Robert Millett of Hayes, Middlesex." The name of Robert Millett does not occur in the pedigree of the Milletts in Harleian MS. 1551, which is printed at the end of this chapter, and it appears more likely that Elizabeth was the daughter of Richard Millett of Hayes, by his wife Mary Page of Harrow on the Hill.†

* It is a matter of regret that this pedigree roll cannot be found, which might have settled the vexed question as to the origin of the Pury family.

† Although the name of Robert Millett has most likely been given in the Pury pedigree, instead of that of Richard, by a clerical error, yet as there is a pedigree in a Visitation of Surrey in which a Robert Millett appears, it has been printed at the end of this chapter, but

The Milletts or Millets of Hayes, who were a branch of a family of some importance in Middlesex,* appear to have lived at Harrow (22) before coming to Hayes, where they only seem to have remained for twenty-eight years. Lord North sold the manor of Hayes to John and Richard Page of Harrow in 1613, who the same year conveyed it to John Millett, whose son John sold it again to Sir John Franklyn of Moore Park in 1641.† This John Millett the elder was the son of Richard Millett and Mary Page, and I believe him to have been also the brother of Elizabeth the wife of William Pury.

The marriage settlement of William Pury and Elizabeth Millett was dated December 10th, 1621, the trustees being John Giles of Tortworth, co. Gloucester, Adlard Pury, and Thomas Cony. Less than three years after this, and a month before his thirtieth birthday, William Pury died, and was buried at Kirton on August 27th, 1624. His freehold property then consisted of six messuages, five cottages, and one hundred and forty-three and a half acres of pasture and wood in Kirton, one and a half acres in Sutterton, and five roods of land in Wigtoft, all which property, charged with an annuity of £40 for his mother, Mrs. Beatrice Walcott, and a jointure for his wife Elizabeth Pury, was inherited by his only child Beatrice Pury, who was then an infant of the age of nineteen months. By his will, dated May 18th and proved September 24th, 1624, William Pury devises specially to his wife his "copyhold lands in Kirton houlden of the manor of Multon Hall in Frampton."

He names in his will his brother Adlard Pury, the five children of his uncle William Cony of Frampton, the two children of his cousin Thomas Cony of Boston, and his friends Thomas Middlecot, John Cotton, John Pewe, Robert Harris, and Humphrey Walcott.

it does not seem probable that Elizabeth Millett belonged to this branch of the family. There was also a Robert Millett, yeoman, to whom a licence was issued January 12th, 1585-6, for his marriage with Margaret Thorneton of Grenforde, co. Middlesex, but I do not think that he could have been the father of Elizabeth Pury. See Colonel Chester's 'Marriage Licences.'

* "The Millets," says Mr. Ethert Brand, writing in 'Middlesex Notes and Queries,' vol. i., p. 177, "were a family of some substance in the county of Middlesex. We meet with them at Great and Little Greenford, Harrow, Hayes and Norwood. In the quaint little church of Perivale (Little Greenford) there is a brass to Henry Millet, Alice and Johanna his wife, with their nine sons and six daughters—1500. Henry Millet's son of the same name was Lord of the Manor, and presented John Pyerson to the rectory on October 8th, 1573, and his son George, on August 22nd, 1587, likewise presented Nicholas Asman as rector. George Millet died in 1600, as appears from his brass which was existing in the church in 1861. The memorial has now disappeared, and only a drawing of it remains. Joan the wife of George Millet was remarried to John Shellybury, and her death took place in 1623, as is shewn by a monument in the church. . . . In the Harrow Registers is recorded the baptism of William Millet, on December 21st, 1562. . . . In Colonel Chester's 'Marriage Licences' is shewn the union of William Millet, gent., of Harrow on the Hill, Middlesex, bachelor, 30, and Elizabeth White of Hampstead, Middlesex, spinster, 35, daughter of Robert White, who consents, at St. James, Clerkenwell, July 7th, 1627. In Hayes Church there is on the floor a brass inscription to Anne the daughter of Alan Hendre and Anne Millet, 1605."

† Lysons's 'Environs of London,' vol. ii., p. 590; Mill's 'History of Hayes,' p. 6.

Elizabeth Pury his wife survived her husband, and four years later was married on July 21st, 1628, at Boston to the above-named Humphrey Walcott, the son of her late husband's stepfather William Walcott by his second wife Anne Luke. Humphrey Walcott, who was born in 1596, sat in the Barebones Parliament 1653, and was M.P. for Lincoln 1656—1658. He died in 1666, having married, secondly, Katherine daughter of Sir Edward Fines, Knight, relict of Thomas Savile of Newton. Elizabeth Walcott had two daughters by her second husband, both named Elizabeth, the first of whom was baptized at Boston April 15th, and buried there June 3rd, 1629, while the second Elizabeth was born just before her mother's death, which took place about the end of 1630, and is described in the Visitation of Lincolnshire in 1634 as being then the sole heir of Humphrey Walcott, aged four years. Her mother Elizabeth Walcott, who could not have been much over thirty when she died, left a will, dated April 25th, 1630, of which administration was granted on January 5th, 1630-31, to her brother-in-law, Adlard Pury (20). She appoints by it Thomas Cony of Boston sole guardian of her daughter Beatrice Pury, to whom she devises her property, and directs Adlard Pury, John Gyles, John Cotton, Mr. Pewe, Robert Harris, Thomas Cony, and her husband Humphrey Walcott, who she appoints trustees of her daughter's estate, to allow Thomas Cony "so much of the profitts thereof as shall be competent and fitt for her education and bringinge upp, so as he may rather be encouraged to keepe her, than she be anywaies burthensome unto him." She gives some leases settled on her at the time of her second marriage, to her children by Humphrey Walcott after paying an annuity of £5 to her mother-in-law "Mrs. Bracy"* and the following legacies out of the first year's rents: to Adlard Pury, to John Cotton, and to Stephen, son of the Rev. John Pewe, twenty shillings each; to Samuel, son of Thomas Cony, five pounds; to John and Raphael, sons of the said Thomas Cony, and John, son of her cousin John Cony of Boston, forty shillings each; to her friend Jane West twenty shillings, and to her cousin Anne Cooke five pounds.

* I think that a clerical error has been made here by the clerk who made the copy of this will in the Lincoln Registry. The name in the original was probably abbreviated as "Mrs. Beatr.," and the copyist may not have recognized it as a Christian name. Mrs. Beatrice Walcott seems to have been alive at this time, and would naturally be alluded to as "mother-in-law" by her daughter-in-law twice over, as first the wife of William Pury and then of Humphrey Walcott.

BEATRICE PURY, 1624—1715.

We have no record in the Parish Registers of Kirton of the baptism of Beatrice Pury, the infant heiress of the Pury family. The Inquisition taken after her father's death states that she was at the time of her father's death one year and seven months old, so that she must have been born in January, 1622-23. She was therefore nearly eight years old at the time of her mother's death in 1630, and was then admitted on the petition of her uncle Adlard Pury to the copyhold lands held of the manor of Multon Hall, which had been demised to her mother by her father William Pury. These lands appear to be (as stated on p. 276) the same copyholds which were held by Michael Pery in 1539 under Magdalen College, Oxford. In the copy of the admission of Beatrice Pury to them which was made "at the Court Baron of Accepted Prewen, President of the College of St. Marie Magdalene," on October 12th, 1630, these lands are described as "Three acres of pasture in Kirton, between the land of John Copuldyke on the north, and the land lately belonging to the Gild of the Blessed Mary of Boston to the south, abutting on Rowtan Mere to the east, and the Common Way to the west" (27).

By the terms of her mother's will Beatrice Pury, after her mother's death, was to be brought up under the guardianship of her cousin Thomas Cony, Town Clerk of Boston, and we may presume that this direction was carried out, and that she remained an inmate of his family till her marriage in 1644. Her stepfather Humphrey Walcott, and her guardian Thomas Cony, as we have already seen, arranged in 1642 her marriage to Richard Cust (afterwards Sir Richard Cust), which eventually took place in the month of August, 1644, after Beatrice Pury had attained her majority.

Further details will be found respecting her married life in the last chapter. Beatrice Lady Cust died April 1st, 1715, and was succeeded in her Kirton estate by her grandson Sir Richard Cust, Bart.

PEDIGREE OF THE PURYS OF KIRTON.

*John Pery enfeofed Richard and Agnes Pery with 6 acres of land at Kirton.
Query father of Richard and Michael Pery.*

AGNES, dau. of THOMAS STALWORTH. 1st wife. = RICHARD PERY of Kirton. = Margaret . . . Michael Pery, held land at Kirton under Magdalen College, Oxford; died November 23rd, 1538. Inq. p.m. June 11th, 1539.
in Holland; died March 5th, 1528-9. Will proved June 2nd, 1529. Inq. p.m. October 22nd, 1529. 2nd wife.

. . . dau. of PERY, son and heir; 24 years of age in 1529; buried at Kirton February 13th, 1565-6. Will proved Feb. 28th, 1565-6. = WILLIAM PERY or Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Cony, mar. before 1545; bur. at Kirton Dec. 31st, 1568. 2nd wife. Humphrey Pery, 2nd son, died July 29th, 1544. Will proved September 10th, 1544. Inq. p.m. October 28th, 1544. = Jenet, dau. of Robert Holland. Living 1544. John Pery, died s.p. — Jenet. Thomas Pery, 30 years of age in 1529.

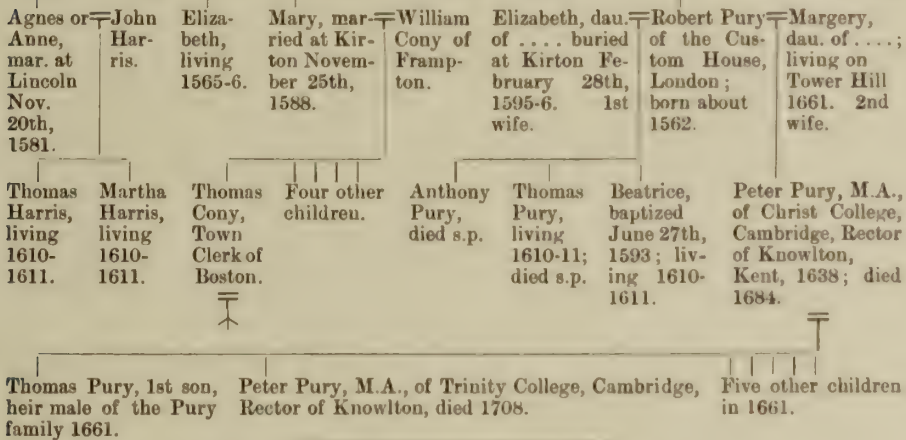
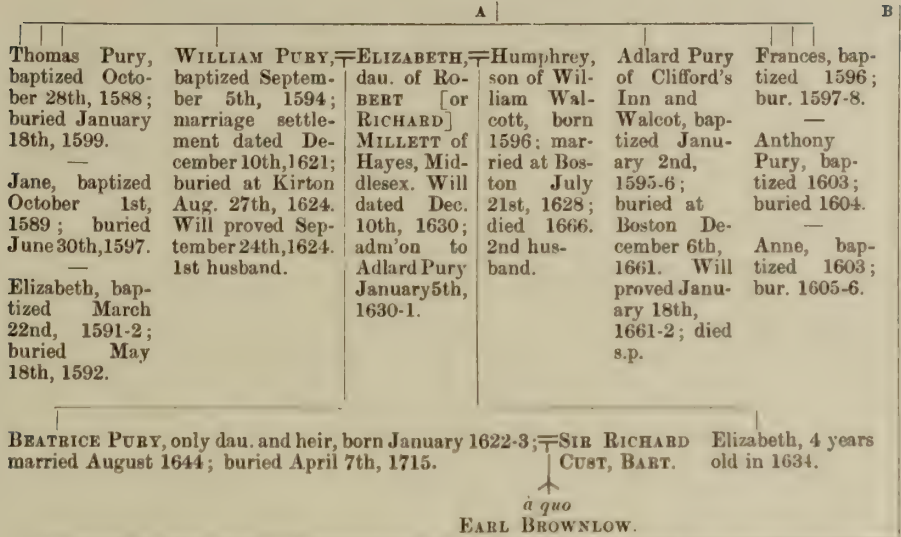
Agnes, dau. and heir of John Gibbon and Anne Poles; born 1546; died March 23rd, 1599-1600. Inq. p.m. Oct. 16th, 1613. 1st wife. = William Pury of Boston, 2nd son. Will proved May 31st, 1612. Frances, dau. of . . . buried at Boston February 20th, 1617-18. 2nd wife. 1602. Humphrey Pury of Sutterton and Swineshead. Will proved Feb. 19th, 1610-11. Married Helen, dau. of . . . Temes of South Kyme; buried July 21st, 1602. = Anthony Pury, born 1534; bur. at Kirton April 16th, 1591. Will proved April 20th, 1591. Alice, dau. and coheir of Thomas Bernacke. Francis Pury. — Agnes. = Thomas Smith of Fosdyke.

Elizabeth, born 1575; married, 1st, Thomas Pulvertoft; 2ndly, Richard Pewe. Anne, born 1577; married Edward Hopkyn of Algarkirk. Thomas Pury, died v.p.

John Gibbon of Algarkirk, died March 27th, 1557. 1st husband. = ANNE, sister and heir of Roger Poles; aged 24 in 1548; buried July 30th, 1576. 1st wife. THOMAS PURY, born about 1530; Captain of Berwick during the Rebellion in the North 1572; buried at Kirton March 25th, 1592. Will proved April 11th, 1592. = Joan, relict of . . . Gelson; married at Kirton Jan. 24th, 1586-7; buried August 19th, 1600. 2nd wife.

Agnes, born 1546; married William Pury of Boston. Elizabeth, died before 1557.

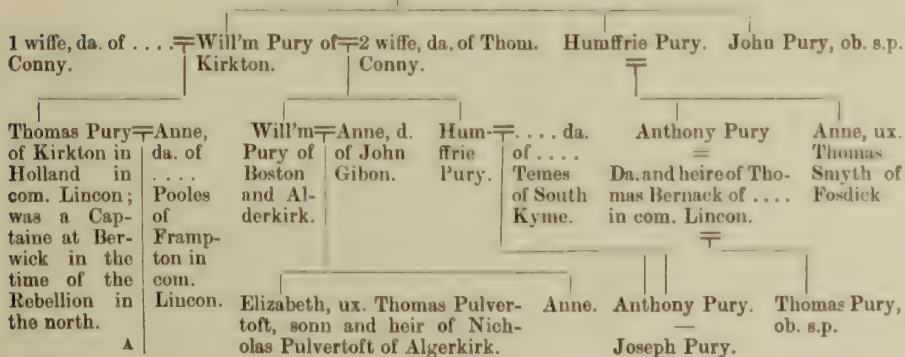
LEONARD PURY of Eversham Place, Kirton, born 1560; "taught at Spalding, Wisbeach, and Boston;" admitted to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, as pensioner August 3rd, 1577; Fellow Commoner 1579; buried at Kirton February 4th, 1610-11. Will proved March 5th, 1610-11. 1st husband. = BEATRICE, dau. of THOMAS OGLE of Pinchbeck; baptized at Gedney June 11th, 1560; married at Pinchbeck November 28th, 1587; appears to have been living 1630. = William Walcott of Walcott; married at Kirton July 28th, 1611. 2nd husband.

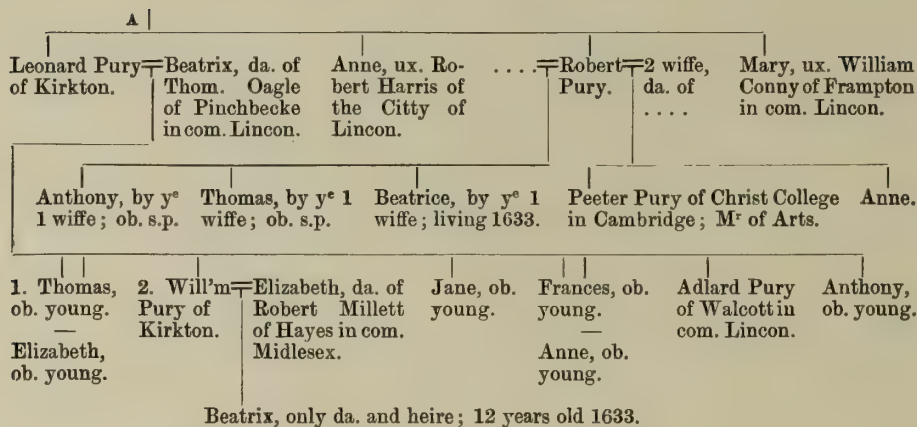


VISITATION PEDIGREE OF PURY OF KIRTON.

From Visitations of Lincolnshire, 1564 and 1592; with additions by Richard Mundy (Harleian MS. 1550).

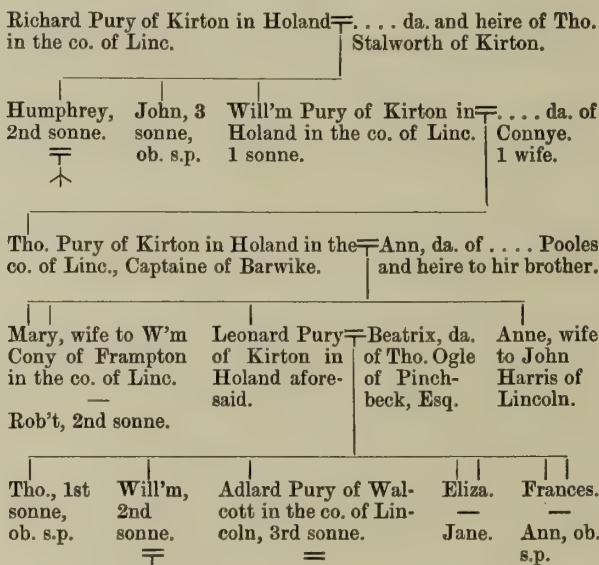
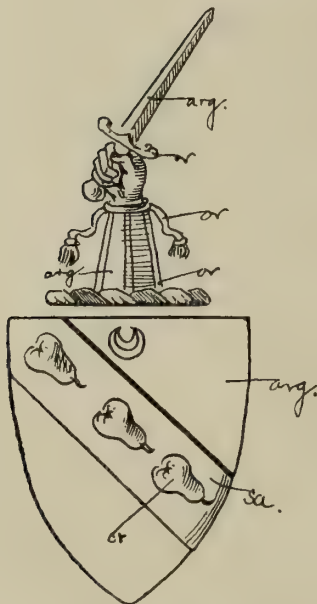
Richard Pury of Kirkton in Holland . . . da. and heir of Thom. Stalworth of Kirkton.





VISITATION PEDIGREE OF PURY OF KIRTON.

From Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1634 (College of Arms, C. 23).



ADLARD PURY.

NOTE.—In Vincent's 'Old Grants,' vol. i., p. 299, the above arms and crest are tricked as those of Richard Pery, with this difference, that the bend is cotised; in Harleian MS. 1556, p. 190, the same arms are tricked for John Pyrrey of Martin Hussingtree, co. Worcester, and in Glover's Ordinary, Harleian MS. 1459, fo. 249, for Pery.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF PURY OF CHAMBERHOUSE.

From the 'Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1572' (*Harleian Society, vol. v., p. 189*).

ARMS.—1, *Argent, on a fess between three martlets sable three mullets of the field* (PURY); 2, *Or, a chevron gules between three martlets sable* (MORE).

John Purye of Sipnam = . . . da. of . . . John Atmore, sonne of Nicholas, sonne of John Bray in com. . . . in the olde.

Sr Thomas Purye, Reignald Purye. Godfrey Purye William Attmore of Braye in the woulde, called the good Pryor of Newark. of Purye place. the brother of Nicolas.

John Purye al's Sypnam. Thomas Purye, = Mawde, da. to Willm. Atmore. Willim. Attmore. Stephen, a monke at Redinge. Joane, wife to John Horne. Alice, wife to John Thorne. Henery the 4th.

Elizabeth, first wyffe, sister of Sir John Purye of Camberhowse in = Isabell, second wyffe, da. of John Sysley, Knighte. com. Oxonie.* . . . Wawne of Beverley.

Mariery Purye, died young. William Danvers of Chamberhouse, by his wife. = Anne, da. and heire of John Purye.

Thomas Danvers, 2 sonne, had by the gyfte of his father W^m, Banbury, and died without issue. John Danvers, mar. Margaret, da. of William Hamden of How. Willim. Danvers, 3 sonne, was of Banbery, and had issue.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF PURY OF TAYNTON.

From 'Visitation of Gloucestershire, 1682-3' (*printed by Fenwick and Metcalfe*), p. 140.

ARMS.—Quarterly: 1 and 4, *Argent, on a fess between three martlets Sable as many mullets of the field*; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chevron engrailed Sable between three cocks Gules, armed Or*.

Mr. Pury produced these as his arms, and said he had them under Sir Edward Bysshe's hand, but that must be produced. (C. 14—76, Vin. 128—53, G. 3, 27.)

Thomas Purý = Maud, da. and heir of William A'More of Cokeham, Berks.

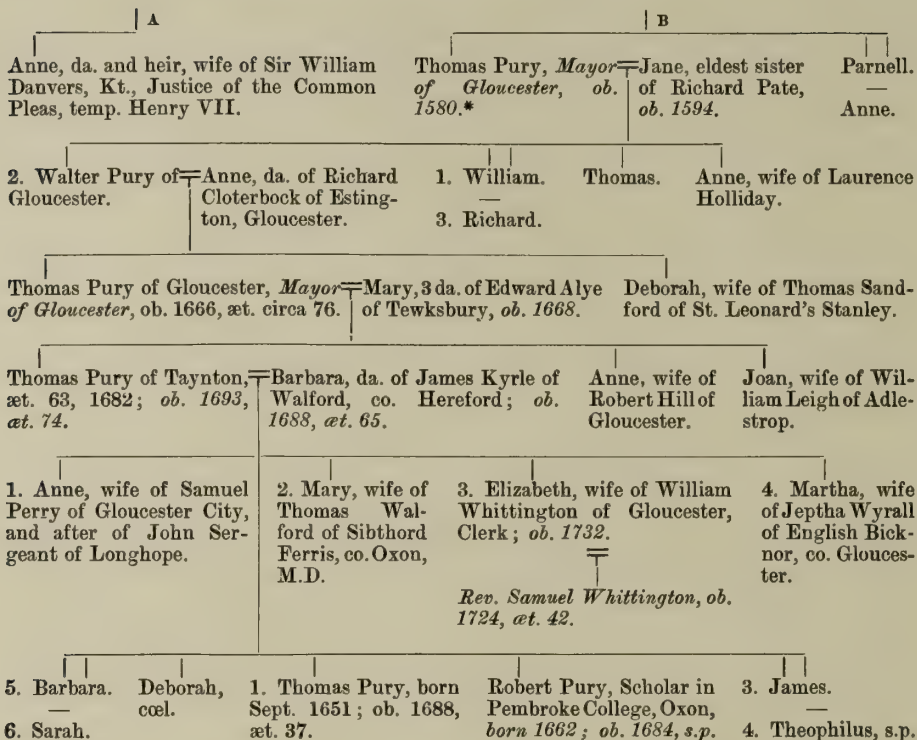
Isabel, da. of = John Purý, son and = Elizabeth, sister of William = . . . eldest sister and coheir . . . Wawne. heir, of Cokeham, co. Sir John Lyster, Purý. of John Cooke, Mayor of 1 wife. Berks. Kt. 2 wife. Gloucester.

A

Margery, died young.

B

* Chamberhouse was not in Oxfordshire, but in the parish of Thatcham, Berkshire. In a similar Pury Pedigree in Harleian roll, P. 5, the fact is added that John Pury was almoner to King Henry VI.



The additions in italics are by Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart.

* Thomas Pury's monument in the church of St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester, is described in Fosbrooke's 'History of Gloucester,' p. 327, as having the following arms and inscription:—

I. *Quarterly: 1 and 4, Argent, on a fess Sable three mullets between three birds; 2 and 3, a chevron ingrailed between three birds; impaling, Argent, a chevron Sable between three pellets, on a chief of the second three crosses patée fitchée Argent.*

II. *Quarterly: 1 and 4, Argent, on a bend Gules three birds Or; 2 and 3, Ermine, on a bend Gules two chevronels Or; impaling Pury as in the first coat.*

"Hinc resurgent Thomas Pury, Armiger, Vicecomes, et iterum Major huic civitati Glevo, filius hæres Gvlielmo Pury ex uxore, sorore cohærede Johanni Cooke, Armig. civitati huic quater Majori, juxta inhumato, qui quidem Gvlielmvs frater natu minor Johanni Pury, de Cokeham, comit' Berks, Armig. filiam habenti unicam hæredem et Gvlielmo Danvers, equiti aurato, uni e Justiciariis Communium Placit' Westm. sub Henrico Sept. solam conjugem, cum Joanna charissima conjugæ Ricardi Pates, Ar', sorore natu maxima, communes habuere filios quatuor, tres orbos sobole et Gvaltervm cui proles mascula Thomas hodie superstes. Obierunt, — ille April 1580, illa Maii 1594."

His grandson Thomas Pury was buried in the same church. Inscription on his monument (with the arms of Pury as before, impaling a lion rampant): "Thomas Pury, nuper Major hujus civitatis Glocestriæ, filius Gualteri filii Thomæ Pury, Armigeri, juxta inhumati hic situs, una cum Maria conjugæ sua charissima Edvardi Aly Generosa filia, e trimis secunda. Obierunt, ille 13 Aug. 1666, illa 6 Sept. 1668."

EXTRACT FROM PEDIGREE OF PURY OF BERKSHIRE, SIGNED
"E. BYSSHE, GARTER."

(Harleian MS. 1044.)

Thom. Pury, Esq^r, son of — Maulde, da. and heire of Wil^m Atmore of
Reginald Pury. Cokeham in Berks.

John Pury, eldest son and heire of Thom. — Isable, da.
.... after y^e death of the said Isable marr. of
Elizabeth, the sister of S^r John Lisle, and Wawne,
and had issue by her Margery, who dyed in and had
her cradle, by whose death the land wholly issue Anne
descended to the said Anne Pury. Pury.

William Pury, the younger son of Tho. Pury and Mauld Atmore, marr. with
the eldest of the 3 sisters and coh. of Jo. Cooke, by whom he had issue Thom.
Pury and two daughters, viz^t Parnell and Anne

Anne Pury, da. and heire of John Pury and Isable, marr. S^r Wil^m Danvers, Knt., one of the Justices of the Common Bench, Westminster, in the time of King Henrye the 7th, and had issue John Danvers, who dyed being hurt with a splinter of a bone very younge, and lyeth buried in Banbury, John Danvers the younger, who marr. Margaret, da. of Hampden of Buckinghamshire, Esq., and had issue John, who died younge, by whose death the land descended to his three daughters Now the said Anne had after issue by the saide William Danvers foure daughters Isable, the eldest daughter of the said S^r William Danvers and Anne Pury, married to Martyn Docwra, who dyed at London the 14 of November 1534, and lyeth buried in St. Clement's Church without Temple Barr, who had issue, Edward, that dyed without issue, Edmond, that marr. first Dorothy Hussey and had by her divers children. Anthony, 3 son, of whom many are descended Afterward Edmond marr. Dorothy Goulding, and had by her Arthur,¹ who dyed without issue, and S^r Henry who marr. Anne Vaughan, and had issue Theodorus Deodatus, dead without issue; Henry, Anne,² Frances, and Elizabeth, etc.

Thomas Pury, son and heir of Wil^m Pury and Cooke, marr. Joan Pate, the eldest daughter of Richard Pate, Esq., and had issue 4 sons and one daughter, viz^t William, Walter, Richard, and Thomas Pury, and Anne Pury their daughter, but William, Richard, and Thomas died without issue, and gave and sould away most of all the lands to them descended, and the rather because none of them haveing issue, and the said Walter Pury in travell beyond the seas was absent out of England at the death of his father and for many years after, and did not returne until hee was about 40 years of Age and unmarried. Anne Pury, daughter of Thomas Pury and Joane Pate, marr. Lawrence Holliday, and had issue William, Samuel, and John Hollyday, and one da. Margaret Holliday, the said Wil^m Holliday marr. Susom, da. of S^r Hen. Roe, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, and had two daughters, viz^t Anne who marr. S^r Henry Mildmay, Knt., and Margaret who marr. S^r Edw. Hungerford, Knt. of the Bath. Thomas Pury, who marr. Joan Pate in 1541, was high Sherife of the City and County of Gloucester. Walter Pury did marry Anne, the daughter of Richard Cloterbook of Essington in Gloucestershire, and had issue Thomas Pury and Deborah Pury who was marr. to Thomas Sandford, the second son of Anselme Sandford of Leonard Stomley in com. Glouc., gent. Thomas Pury, the only son and heire of the said Walter Pury, married Mary, the 3rd da. of Edw. Aley, Esq., and have issue one son and two daughters living March the 7th, viz^t Thomas Pury, Anne and Joane Pury, the said Anne being married unto Robert Hill, the eldest son now living of Thomas Hill, one of the aldermen of the City of Gloucester. And the said Joane Pury is marr. unto Wil^m Leigh of Adlestrop, com. Glouc., Esq., the eldest son of S^r Wil^m Leigh, Knt., of Loughborough, com. Glouc. The abovesaid Thomas Pury is now one of the Members of the house of Commons chosen by the City of Gloucester, etc.

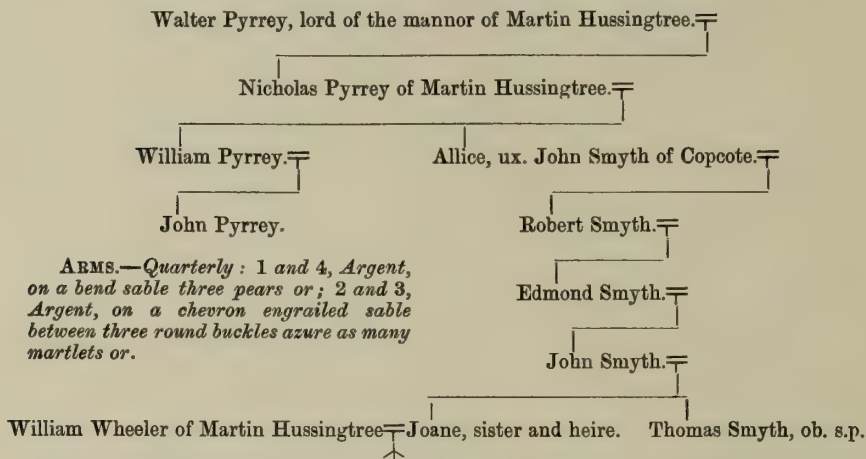
Thomas Pury, the only son and heire of Thomas Purys and Mary Aley, is married to Barbara Kirle, the eldest da. of James Kirle of Waford in com. Hereford, Esq. And the said Thomas Pury is a member of the House of Commons, and serveth in Parliament for the Town and borough of Monmouth.

¹ Arthur Docwra, son of Edmond and Dorothy Goulding, was born Nov. 29, 1562. He was of stature tall, and favourably beloved, and was reported by them who have served with and under him to be of courage great against his enemies in fight, And equal humanity to his friends; his Adversaries were great on the sea in a voyage into Spaine for his Ship was boarded in the night with another of his own company And he driven in the night to leape into another Shipp with great perill. And his Ship sunk, and all his Munition, and divers of his soldiers drowned. After which misfortune he fell sicke, and soe continued till his death.

² Anne Docwra, the 4th da. and 7 child, born at Chamberhouse 22 Feb. 1560.

VISITATION PEDIGREE OF PYRREY.

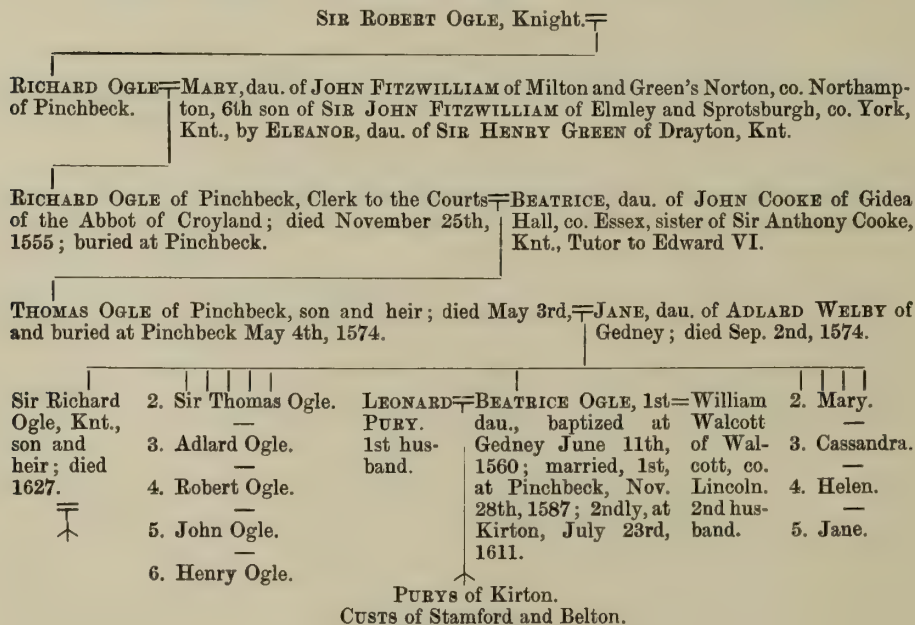
From 'Visitation of Worcestershire, 1569' (Harleian Society, vol. xxvii., p. 144.)



ARMS.—Quarterly: 1 and 4, *Argent*, on a bend *sable* three *pears or*; 2 and 3, *Argent*, on a chevron engrailed *sable* between three round buckles *azure* as many *martlets or*.

PEDIGREE OF OGLE.

ARMS.—*Argent*, a fess *Gules* between three crescents jessant *fleurs-des-lis* *Gules*.

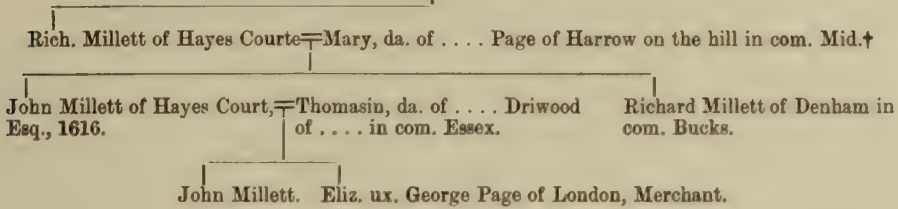


VISITATION PEDIGREE OF MILLETT.

From Visitation of Middlesex, 1572 (Harleian MS. 1551, fo. 96).

ARMS.—*Argent, a fess Gules between three dragons' heads erased Vert.*

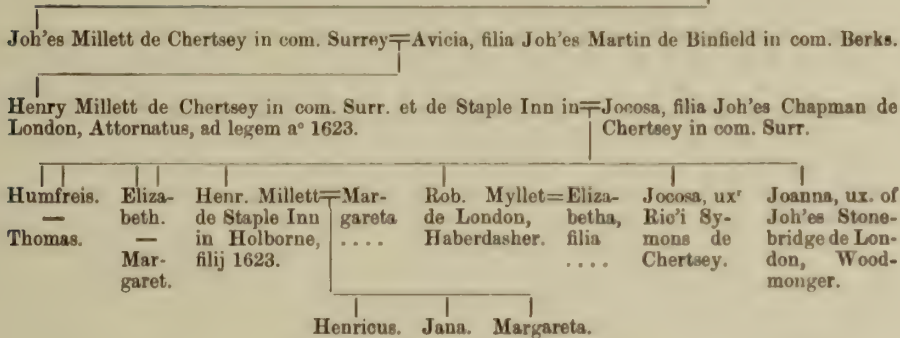
John Millett of Hayes Courte in com. Midlesex.* da. of Lyon of Twiford in com. Midlesex.



VISITATION PEDIGREE OF MILLETT.

From Visitation of Surrey, 1623 (Harleian MS. 5830, fo. 280).

Joh'es Myllett de Redwood in com. Hereford generoso.==



* John Millett was buried at St. Mary's Church, Harrow, December 4th, 1560.

† Mary Page was baptized at St. Mary's Church, Harrow, November 3rd, 1563.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XII.

(1) WILL OF RICHARD PERY.

Dated March 5th, 1528-9; proved June 2nd, 1529.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In Dei Nomine, Amen, the vth day of the moneth of Marche the yere of our lord God mccccxxviii. I Richard Pery of Kyrton in Holand beyng in stedfast mynde and remembraunce dothe make my testament and last will under this manner and forme followeng. First I commende my soule unto God Almyghtie, and to our lady S^t Mary, and to all the celestiall company of Hevyn, and my body to be buried in the Church of the blessed apostelles S^t Peter and Paul of Kyrton. And I bequeth in the name of my mortuarie after the custome of the towne. Also I bequeth to the High aluter of Kyrton for tithes forgotten vj^s viij^d. And to every aluter in the for said church of Kyrton vj^d. And to the church warke of Kyrton xl^s and to the trinitie gilde of Kyrton iiij^s iiij^d. And to our ladies warke of Lincoln xij^d. And to the orphaus of S^t Catherine vj^d and to every order of freres in Boston iiij^s iiij^d. Also I wil that my wif haue viij kye, viij calves, xl yowes and ther lambes, and ij of my best mares, and iiij mares that were her owne, one plough, and one carte and the harnesses that perteyned unto theym, and one amblyng [*sic*] that was Thomas Fowles, and all the household stuf that she brought unto me and vj fen kye and ther calves. Also I will that my wif haue her fyndyng of whete and malte, and other corne to the fest of S^t Michel next coming, and x netes of ij yeres olde and xx^{ti} hogges. Also I will that Jenet my doughter haue xl marcs in money and x marcs in money in her chambre. Also I will that Johe one of Thomas fowle children haue one qwy with the calf. The residue of my goodes not gyven nor bequethed I gif and bequeth to William Pery my sone and Humfrey Pery my sone whome I make my trusty executors, to pay my dettes and to dispose my goodes to the most pleasur of God and helth of my soule. And I wil Thomas Roper be supervisor of this my last will and he to haue for his labor one seme of whete. These beyng witnesses, S^r John Bruster of Kyrton, S^r George Lincoln of the same towne, John Donyngton of the same towne, with other more.

This is the last will of me Richard Pery of Kyrton in Holand made ther the 5th day of the moneth of Marche in the yere of the Reigne of Kyng Henry the viijth the xx^{ti} yere. In the first I gif to Marget my wif my hed mansion that I wonne in with ix acres lands lyeng under hit, and iiij acres landes & di leyng in Algate, and v acres pasture leyng in Lokholm, and iiij acres arrable landes leyng in Ayres feld all the terme of her lif. Also I will she kepe my hed mansion in sufficient reparacion and that she make no wast in fellyng wode of the grownde. Also I will that she kepe John Pery my sone and Jenet Pery my doughter to the tyme that they shalbe at age of xx^{ti} yeres. Also I gif to William Pery my sone all my landes ther I haue leyng of the West and South side of the Comon Sewer of Kyrkton in fee simple. Also I wil that my hed mansion with all the landes that I haue [geven to Margaret my wife remayne to William my son in fee symple after her decease. Also I geve unto the foreseid William my son the lands that I have]* in the holding and tenure of Frauncys Browne, esquier. Also I gif to Humfrey Pery my sone ij messuages, one cotage, and all my landes, pastures, and arrable leyng in the est and north side of the Comon Sewer of Kyrton in fee symple, excepte thos landes that I haue in the holding and tenure of Frauncis Browne, esquier. Also I will that William and Humfrey Pery my sones pay or cause to be paid to John Pery my sone xl^{li} sterlinge, that is to say, xx pounds of William Pery and xx^{li} of Humfrey Pery. In this condicion that the forsaid John Pery shal clayme no title in the shifte of Richemond fee and if he do he shall forfeite the forsaid xl^{li}. Also I will that if John my sone be mynded to be prentyse that I will that the forsaid William & Humfrey my sones delyver to Thomas Roper my supervisor suche one summe of money that he thynketh shalbe

* The words in brackets have been carelessly omitted in this copy of the will at Lincoln, but they appear in the Inq. p.m. which follows.

necessary to be for said John Pery my sone at his entreng to his prentiship. And I will the residue of the forsaid summe of xl^{li} be delyvered to John Pery my sone by the handes of William Pery and Humfrey Pery my sones or ther executors or assignes at age of xxj yeres. Thies witnes, Sr John Bruster of Kyrton, Sr George Lincoln of the same towne, John Donyngton of the same towne, with other more.

Proved 2 June, 1529, by the Executors.

(2) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF RICHARD PERY.

1529.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem (Lincoln), File 563, Series II., No. 15.

Inquisition taken at Donyngton in Holand, in the County of Lincoln, 22 October 21 Henry VIII. after the death of Richard Pery, late of Kyrton in Holand; by the oath of George Sybsey, Philip Cleymond, etc., who say upon their oath that the aforesaid Richard Pery at the time of his death was seised of and in 6 acres and 1 [rood] of land and pasture, with the appurtenances, in Kyrton in Holand aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee. And the Jurors say that some time before the death of the said Richard a certain John Broun, of Boston, was seised of and in 2 acres and 1 rood of land in Kyrton aforesaid, and of and in 1 acre of land in Sutterton, in his demesne as of fee, and so being thereof seised, he enfeofed the aforesaid Richard Pery and Margaret his wife, Thomas Foule the younger, Humphrey Heyland, and Alan Heyland thereof. To have and to hold to the use of the said Richard Pery and Margaret his wife and of the heirs of their bodies between them lawfully begotten. And afterwards the same Richard Pery died without issue lawfully begotten of the body of the said Margaret, and the said Margaret survived him; by pretext whereof the same Margaret, Humphrey, and Alan were and as yet are thereof seised in their demesne as of fee to the use of the said Margaret, by right of increase. And further they say that some time before the death of the said Richard, certain John Pery, Peter Arkyll and Thomas Pery were seised of and in 3½ acres of land in Kyrton in Holand, in their demesne as of fee, and by their charter they gave the said 3½ acres of land, by the name of 3 places of land, to the said Richard Pery and a certain Agnes then his wife, and to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten. And the said Agnes died and the said Richard survived her and died seised thereof. And the Jurors say that some time before the death of the said Richard Pery certain Alan Heyland and William Smyth were seised of and in a messuage 27 acres and 3 roods of land in Kyrton in Holand, in their demesne as of fee, and by their charter they enfeofed the aforesaid Richard Pery and certain Thomas Elryk, Robert Cony, William Foule, and Thomas Heyland. To have to them and to their heirs. Which said feoffment was to the use of the said Richard Pery and his heirs. And so being thereof seised the said Richard, Thomas, Robert, and William died, and Thomas Heyland survived them and is seised thereof by right of increase, to the same use. And further, they say that a certain Thomas Honyng was seised of and in 1½ acres of land in Kyrton in Holand and he thereof enfeofed the said Richard Pery and certain Robert Heyland, Alan Barnaby, and Thomas Foule. To have to them and to their heirs. Which said feoffment was to the use of the said Richard Pery, his heirs and assignes. And they say that Thomas Stalworth was seised of 2 acres of land in Kyrton aforesaid and he thereof enfeofed the said Richard Pery and certain Robert Cony and Thomas Foule. To have to them and to their heirs to the use of the said Richard Pery and his heirs. And they say that the aforesaid Richard Pery was seised of 2 messuages, a cottage, 45 acres of land in Kyrton Skeldyke, and he thereof enfeofed certain Thomas Elryke, Robert Stevynton, and Robert Heyland the elder, and their heirs, to the use of the said Richard and his heirs. And they say that a certain William Elryke was seised of 10 acres of land in Kyrton aforesaid, and he thereof enfeofed certain Humphrey Pery, John Perleben, Humphrey Heyland, and Thomas Foule the younger. To have to them and to their heirs to the use of the said Richard Pery and his heirs. And the same Richard Pery made his last will and by the same he declared that his feoffees should stand and be seised of all

the said messuages and lands to the uses in the said last will specified. The tenour of which said last will follows. This is the last Will of me Richard Pery of Kyrton in Holand made there the fyrst day of the monthe of Marche in the yere of the reign of Kyng Henry the viijth the xxth. Fyrst I geve to Margaret my wyffe my Hede Mansion that I wonne in with ix acres lande liyng under it and iij acres lande and a half liyng in Algate and v acres pasture in Lokeholme and iij acres arable lande liyng in Ayres Felde all the terme of hir life. . . . Also I will that she kepe John Pery my sonn & Jenytt my doughter to the tyme that thei shalbe at the age of xxth yeres. Also I geve to William Pery my sonn all my landes that I haue liyng of the West and south syde of the Common sewer of Kyrton in fee simple . . . my hede Mansion with all the landes that I haue geven to Margaret my wiff remayn to William my son in fee symple after hir decease. Also I geve unto the foreseid William my son all the landes that I haue in the hold and tenure of Maister Frauncys Broun esquier. Also I geve to Humfrey Pery my sonn ij Mesuages and one Cotage and all my lands and pastures and arable liyng of the est and northe syde of the Common sewer of Kyrton in fee symple except those landes that I haue in the hold and tenure of Maister Frauncys Broun esquier.

And the jurors say that the said messuage and all the lands in Kyrton in Holand and Sutterton are held of Henry, Duke of Richmond and Somerset, as of his manor of Hall Garthe, in Boston, parcel of his Honor of Richmond, by fealty, but by what other services the Jurors are ignorant; and they are worth 6*li.* by the year beyond reprises. The lands in Kyrton Skeldyke are held of Francis Broun, esquire, as of his manor of Frares, in Kyrton aforesaid, by fealty and a rent of 6*s.* by the year, and they are worth 20*s.* by the year.

And they say also that the said Richard Pery died 5 March 20 Henry VIII., and that William Pery aged 24 years and more is his son and next heir.

(3) INQUISITION TAKEN AFTER THE DEATH OF MICHAEL PERY.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem, Series II. (Lincoln), File 573.

1539.

Inquisition taken at Boston 11th June 31 Henry VIII. before Anthony Irby, Esq., after the death of Michael Pery of Kyrton.

The jurors say on their oath that Michael Pery died seised of a messuage, a cottage, eight acres of land, and fourteen acres of pasture at Kyrton.

And that the messuages and eighteen acres of land and pasture are held of Charles, Duke of Richmond, parcel of the Honor of Richmond, and that four acres of pasture are held of Magdalen College, Oxford, of the manor of Multon Hall, Frampton. They say also that the said Michael Pery died 23rd November last, and that Thomas Pery is his son and heir, aged 30 years and more.

(4) WILL OF WILLIAM PURIE.

Dated February 11th, and proved February 28th, 1565-6.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In Dei nomine, Amen, in the yere of o^r Lord God 1565 the xj day of February. I William Purie sicke of bodie and perfecte of remembrance, thanks be geven to God, dothe make this my testament concluding therin my last will in this maner and forme following. First I bequethe my soule to God who hathe redeamed me and all mankinde, and my bodie to be buried within the churche of Kerton. And I geue to my mortuarye that the lawe requirethe, and I geue to the vicar for negligent tythes ^{v^s}, and to the repracyon of the churche xij^s iij^d, and to the poore mans chest iij^s iij^d. It'm I will that within one monethe of my desease there be geven to the poore people within the towne wher most ned is, by the discreccion of Thomas Purie my sonne, xx^s. It'm I geue to Elisabethe Purie my welbelouid wiffe, vj mylke kye, xx yowes, xx hogges of the best after clyppinge to be chosen by the said Elisabethe or heyre assignes. It'm I will that

my houshold stuffe and implementes belonginge to me be deuided in iij partes, the one parte of houshold stuffe and implementes I geue to Elisabethe Purie my wiffe, and the other ij partes of my houshold stuffe and implementes be equallie deuided betwyxt William Pury and Umfrey Pury my sonnes, and the parte of houshold stuffe and implementes of William Purie to be delyvered at suche tyme as it shall please God that I shall departe this world, and I will the parts of houshold stuffe and ymplementes belonginge to Umfraie Purie bee put in the handes of Elizabeth Purie his mother, and that she shall laie sufficient bondes and two sureties with her to my supervisor to paie the same vnto the said Humfraie Purie when the said Humfrey shall come to the age of xxj yeres or at the daie of his marriage, And if Elizabeth Purie my wief refuse to doe the same, then I will that Thomas Purie my sonne haue the custodie of houshold and ymplementes in manner and forme aforesaid, and he to bee bound to Elizabeth Purie my wief as is aforesaid. It'm I geue to Elizabeth my wief, and to William Pury and to Umfrey Purie my sonnes, all my swine and crope grene in the feld growinge, equallie to bee deuided amonges them. It'm I geue to Elizabeth Purie my wief and to William Purie my sonne my carte and ploughe and all the geares therto belonginge, two geldinges, two mares, so longe as thei keape house together and Elizabeth unmarried, and if she marrie then I will the carte and plowe, two geldinges, two mares remayne to William Purie. It'm I geue to Thomas Pury my sonne one round chist, the hanginge that I lefte in his chamber, one pisse, one horse mylne. It'm I geue to Leonard Purie the sonne of Thomas Purie x yowes, to Roberte Pury, Anne Pury, and Elisabethe Purie, every one of them, iiij yowes and iiij lambes, and to Mary Pury one yowe and a lambe, and to Anne Gibbane ij yowes, ij lambes. It'm I geue to Thomas Pury my sonne my braunde and my ere marke. It'm I geue to Thomas Conye one black mare. It'm I will that all my net shepe and horse and mares be deuided in iij partes, William Pury to haue one parte and Umfray Pury to haue ij partes, and Umfray's parte to be letten forth by Elisabethe Purie my wiffe and Thomas Pury my sonne to the best proffet of the said Umfray. It'm I geue to Dorytie Dobes ij quyes and xl', be the yere to be paid xx' at Maydaye and xx' at Mighilmas for the space of iij yeres next immediatlie after my decesse to be paid out of the goodes and legacies aboue geuen to William Pury and Umfray Pury my sonnes, any gifte therof here to fore geuen to them to the contrary notwithstandinge. And I will that Thomas Purie my sonne shall take good assurance of my said sonnes for payment of the same and ought com at Dorytie Dobbes within the space of iij yeres, then the xl' to be no more paid thereof. I geue euery one of my seruantes a lambe and euery one of my god children a lambe. It'm I do geue unto Umfray Pury my sonne my house with thappurtenances that I bought of Richard Rogerson, an acare and a halfe pasture that I bought of Master Carre, esquire, an acare and a halfe lyinge at eres gate Stove, an acare and a halfe lyinge at Marketstede lane, ij acars and a halfe land arable lyinge in Kerton Ingas. It'm one acare and a stonge lyinge severallie, and halfe and one acare land arable holden of Master Anthonic Browne in Saucage, all these iij parcels aforesaid, also one acare and a halfe pasture lyinge in Soterton to the fore said Umfray and to the heyres of his bodie lawfillie begotten, and if ought come at Umfray without lawfull issue then I will it be deuided between Thomas Pury and William Pury my sonnes. I do make William Pury and Umfray Pury my Executors, and M^r Laurance Meres my supervisor, and he to haue for his paines x'. Witnesses, William Harrison, preiste, John Widows, pryst, Robert Taket, John Etgons, Henry Marrable, with other mo.

Proved at Lincoln the last day of February, 1565, by William Purie, one of the executors, power being reserved for the other executor, a minor.

(5) WILL OF HUMPHREY PURY.

Dated [no month] 1544; proved September 10th, 1544.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen, in the yere of o^r Lord God MCCCCXLIIII. I Umfray Pury of Kirton in Hollaunde in the countie of Lincoln of holle mynde and gudd remembraunce makythe my testament concluding therein my laste will in this manner and forme folowing. Fyrst I bequethe my soulle vnto God Almyghtie and to our blissid Lady Sent Mary and to all the celestiall company

of He'uen, and my body to be buried in the churche of the Holy Appostelles Peter and Paule of Kirton aforesaid, and that thing to be my mortuarie accordinge as the lawe requyreth. Also I gyff to the hey alter for neglygent tythes xx^d and to every alter in the same churche ij^d. It'm to the churche warke of Kirton xij^d. It'm to our mother churche of Lincoln ij^d. In primis I will that all my landes and tenementes wiche I haue in Kyrton remayne to Jentytt my wyff to the tyme that Anthony and Frauncys my sonnys come to the age of xxⁱⁱ yeres, and when Frauncys my sonne shall come to the age of xxj yeres then I will that xij acars of lande and pasture lying betwyne brodgate ende callyd mylnigate and the churche remayne in the handes of Robert Hyll and my father in lawe vnto the use and profytt of the said Frauncys my sonne, and when Frauncys shall come to the age of xxj yeres then I will that the said Frauncys shall haue yt in fee symple. Also I will that Agnes my doughter haue at the day of hyr mariage vjⁱⁱ xiiij^d of gudd and lawfull money of Englande, paid by the handes of myne executrix, and yf so be that she do dye before the day of hyr mariage then I will that yt remayne vnto Anthony and Frauncys my sonnys, the one halfe to Jentytt my wyff and the other half to Francys and Anthony. Also I gyff to Frauncys my sone and Agnes my doughter ether of them a fether bedde and all that therto belonges, and yf that fortune the said Francys and Agnes to dye then I will that the said ij fetherbeddes shall remayne the one to Jentytt my wyff and the other to Anthony my sone. Also I will that all my landes and tenementes lying in Kyrton Skirbeck unbequethed, except hys mother's Jointre, remayne in the handes of Robert Holland my father in lawe vnto the use and profytt of Anthony Pury my son at the age of xxj yeres, and when the said Anthony Pury shall come to the age of xxj yeres, then I will that he haue yt in fee symple. Also I will that yf Anthony Pury and Francis fortune to dye without heyres of ther bodyes lawfully begotten then I will that Jentytt my wyff haue all my landes and tenementes during the time of hyr naturall lyff. The resedewe of all my guddes nott gyven nor bequethed, my dettes paid and my funerall expenses, I gyff and bequethe to Jentytt my wyff, whome I make my faithful executrice to dispose my guddes to the most pleasour of God and healthe for my soule and all cristen soules. Thes being witnes, John Irby, gentyllman, John Donyghton the elder, Robert Skarthe, and William Wright, with other moo.

Proved September 10th, 1544, by the Executrix Jentytt Pury.

(6) INQUISITION TAKEN AFTER THE DEATH OF HUMFRI PERY.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem, Linc., File 378, Series II.

1544.

Inquisition taken at Donyngton 28th October 36 Henry VIII. before William Thorold, Esq., Escheator, after the death of Humfri Pery, late of Kirton, gent. The Jurors say upon their oath that Humfri Pery died seised of two messuages, a cottage, and thirty acres of land and fifteen acres of meadow and pasture in Kyrkton Old Dyke. And they say that the said messuages and all the lands in Kyrkton are held of Charles, Duke of Suffolk, parcel of his Honor of Richmond by fealty, etc. Also that the said Humfri Pery died 29th July 36 Henry VIII. and that Antony Pery is his son and heir, aged ten years and more.

(7) WILL OF ANTHONY PURY.

Dated April 10th, and proved April 20th, 1591.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen, the tenth of Aprill Anno D'ni 1591. I Anthonie Purie of Kirton in Holland in the countie of Lincoln, yeoman, beinge sicke in bodie but of perfecte mynde and memorie, thanks to God, doe make this my last will and testament in manner and forme following, viz. First I giue and bequeathe my soule to Almightye God my maker and redeemer

in whome onely I trust to be saved, my bodie to be buried in the parishe church of Kirton nexte vnto my ffather or els by my sonne. It'm I giue vnto Alice my wiefe all my landes and tenementes in Kirton and Frampton or els where duringe the terme of her lief. It'm I giue vnto Hunston Staughton my howse in Ringhall gate with vij acres of grownde vnder it and one stonge in Bollholme be they more or less withall and singuler the comodities therevnto belonginge presently after the deathe of my wief vnto the said Hunston Staughton and to the heires of his bodie lawfullie begotten for ever, and for defaulte of suche yssue of his bodie lawfullie begotten to remaine and goe to the right heires of me the said Anthonie Purie for ever. Item I will that my wief shall haue and keepe the said Hunston Staughton till he come to th'aidge of xxjth yeeres yf it please God she doe so longe lyve. It'm I will that after the deathe of Alice my wief all my landes and tenementes not geven nor bequeathed to remayne and goe vnto Thomas Smithe my kinsman and to th'eires of his bodie lawfullie begotten, and to Richard Longley my kinsman and to th'eires of his bodie lawfullie begotten, painge oute of the same landes yearly vnto Anne Longley, sister vnto the said Richard Longley, and the heires of her bodie lawfullie begotten fortie shillinges yearly for ever to be paid oute of my said landes geven vnto the said Thomas Smithe and Richard Longley. And if it happen the said Anne to die w'oute heires of her bodie lawfullie begotten that then the said fortie shillinges a yeere to remayne to Alice Longley and Dorothe Longley, sisters vnto the said Anne Longley, and theyrs of there bodies lawfully begotten for ever. It'm I giue vnto Richard Shepherd to be paid him yearly oute of my howse and growndes in Ringhall gait xx^s duringe the minoritye of Hunston Staughton. It'm I giue to my sister Proctor a cowe. It'm I giue to euerie one of my sister Proctor's children v^s. It'm I giue to the poore in Skeldicke yearlye to be paid them oute of my landes nowe in the tenure of John Tonnard, beinge my howse at Ladie bridge and my three stonge in Pawsors, xx^s, to be paid vnto the churchwardens and they to deliuer it to the said poore in Skeldicke duringe the terme of xxth yeres to be paid at all hallowe daye. It'm I giue vnto Anne Warner v^s. Item I giue to my sister Welbie v^s. It'm I giue to the church of Kirton x^s. It'm I giue to the Viccar for tieth forgotten x^s. It'm I giue vnto everye godehilde xij^d. It'm I giue to the poore of Kirton xx^s. It'm vnto everye one of my servantes ij^s. I giue vnto Oswald Brownrige my cote that was M^r Welbies. It'm I giue vnto Thomas Audrie my godson all my work daie apparell to be deliue'd within one fortnight after my decease. It'm I giue vnto John Tonnerd my best paire of hose and my blacke dublett. It'm I giue vnto Nicholas North my tennante one of my twee yeere ould quies at the discretion of my wief. It'm I giue to my cosen Humfrey Pury of Sutterton my second best cote to be deliuered within one monethe after my deathe. It'm I giue vnto my cosen Thomas Purie, with William, Humfrey, and Leonard, and also M^r Harrison and M^r viccar a fatt weather to makee merye withall to be deliue'd betwixte this and Michaelmasse. It'm I giue vnto Isabell Buttler a quie of twee yeere ould to be deliue'd betwixte this and Michaelmasse nexte. It'm I giue vnto M^r Williams viccar of Leverton x^s. It'm I giue vnto Allen Hubberd x^s. It'm I forgiue all my tenantes there tax. It'm I giue vnto Alice my wiefe all my landes and goodes whatsoeu^r not geven nor bequeathed, my debtes beinge paid and my funeralles discharged, whome I make my full and hole executrix of this my last will and testamente. And I ordaine and make my freendes Humfrey Smithe and Mathewe Hagston sup'visors of this my last will and testamente. And I giue vnto either of them x^s. It'm I will that if anie ambiguitie or doubte in or abowte anie man'er of thinge or thinges, matter or matters doe aryse or growe in or about this my last will and testamente, the same to be ordered, deemed, judged, and ended by my welbeloued freendes Thomas Purie, Gregorie Procter and Willyam Purie at there discretions. And I will and my mynde is y^t yf anie person or persons, he, she, or theie, whoesoou^r shall refuse to stand to the arbitrimente, doome, and judgmente of my said freendes, that then he, she, or theie, or anie of them so doinge to whome anie thinge is geven or bequeathed shall lose his, here, or their partes so giuen or bequeathed, and to be utterly expelled and put oute of this my last will and testamente as though they had neuer bene named herin. In witnes wherof to this my last will and testamento I haue sette my hand and seale the daie and yeere aboue written In the p'sence of these whose names are here vnderwritten per me Anthonie Purie, Oswald Brownrige, Allen Hubberd, Humfrey Smithe, Elizeus Welbie, Mathewe Hayston, Nicholas Northe, Thomas Fox.

Proved 20 April, 1591, by the Executrix Alice Pury.

(8) WILL OF THOMAS PURY.

Dated March 22nd, 1591-2; proved April 11th, 1592.

From the probate copy at Belton.

Anno Domini 1591. In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Purie of Kirton in Holland in the Countie of Lincolne, gentleman, the xxijth daye of Marche in the year above written, sicke in bodie, but of good and perfecte remembraunce, the lorde be prayed, do institute, make, and ordeine this my last will and testamente in manner and forme followeing. First I bequeath my soule unto Almighty God, hopeinge to be saved through the onlie merites of Jesus Christ our lord and saviour and by him alone, and my bodie to be buried in the southe yle of the parishe Church of Kyrton aforesaid, as neere unto the place where my father was buried as convenientlie may be. It'm I give unto the repaire of the church aforesaid x^s to be payed by my son Leonarde Purie. It'm I give to the poore inhabitants of Kirton six poundes of lawfull Englishe money, to be payed by my said sonne Leonarde within one halfe yeare after my decease unto the collectors for the poore of Kirton aforesaid for the time then beinge, and my will is that the vicar, the churchwardens and the collectors for the poore of Kirton aforesaid for the time being shall yearly put forthe the said guifte of six poundes before mentioned to some good and charitable use for the onlie said poore inhabitants so long as the world shall endure. It'm I give unto Leonard my sonne my best goun, my signet of gould, my turnes in a pasture by the Eae side, and my swanne marke with all my swannes. It'm I give to Betterris, my sonne Leonard his wife, one gimmer of gould of five shillings value with some prettie posie engraved therein for the better remembraunce of my frindship and good will toward hir, the which said posie I will also for the same ende and purpose to be likewise engraved in other gimmers of gould everie one of them to be of the value of five shillings as followeth, viz. I give unto Robert Purie my sonne and his wife that now is, unto my brother Umphrie Purie and his wife that now is, unto John Ambler my wife's sonne in lawe and to his wife that now is, and unto Richard Tunnerde my wives sonne in lawe and to his wife that now is to everie one of them a gimmer of gould with like posie and of like value as is before specified. It'm I give unto my sonne John Harris aforesaid my blacke rideinge nagge. It'm I give to my sonne William Conie my gunne and unto my daughter his wife one of my two yeare old quies to make her a milch cove, the best she can choose of three. It'm I give to my brother William Purie my crosse bowe, the arrowes, and racke with the other thinges thereunto appertaininge. It'm I give unto Thomas and Martha the children of the said John Harris to each of them one ewe and two lambes in their woole. It'm I give unto Thomas the sonne of William Conie my black cade ewe and two lambes in their woole. It'm I give unto Thomas, Jane, and Elizabeth, my sonne Leonard his children, to everie of them one ewe and two lambes in their woole. It'm I give unto Richard Smythe my late servaunte one ewe hogge in the woole. It'm I give unto the children of William and Umphrie my brethren to everie of them now livinge one lambe to be payde them by my sonne Leonarde at his own coste, in certeine considerations me thereunto moveinge. It'm I give to every one of my houshold servauntes ij^s iiiij^d to be likewise payed them by my sonne Leonard of his proper costes. And I give unto Thomas Gelson my wives sonne xx^{li} poundes of lawfull Englishe money to be payed him by my wife his said mother out of the portiou by me given hir (as hereafter followeth) at his age of eighteen yeares, if she that is his said mother doth happen hereafter to marrie, and my will is that she shall put in sufficient bondes unto Umphrie Gelson of Kirton the elder for the performauce of this my will and legasie unto the said Thomas hir sonne as is aforesaid within one moneth after my decease. It'm I give unto Joan my wife all my Jewels and plate, all my croppe, cattle, and goodes whatsoever I the said testator am possessed of at the makeinge hereof, except the thinges before excepted and otherwise given, conditionally that she shall not claime any thirds out of any mine inheritance, which inheritance I reserved to my selfe before we were married togyther, which if she or any in her right do claime then I will that this my legasie unto hir given shall redounde to mine executor. Last of all I will in consideration unto me known that my sonne Leonard of his proper costes and chardges shall provide and give unto them as is before specified all those gimmers of gould within one half yeare next after my decease, which my said sonne Leonard I make and appointe the sole Executor of this my last will and Testamente whereof I ordeine and make Umphrie Gelson abovesaid my supervisor and overseer and do give him five shillings for his paines.

By me THOMAS PURIE.

Proved at Donington, April 11th, 1592, by the Executor Leonard Pury.

(9) WILL OF ROGER POOLES.

Dated June 3rd, 1545; Proved May 4th, 1548.

From the probate copy at Belton.

In the name of God, Amen. The iijth daye of June. In the yeare of our lorde God a thousande fyve hundredth Fourtye & fyve I Roger Pooles of Kyrketon in Holland in the Countie of Lyncoln of holle mynde & good remembrance maketh my testamente concluding therein my laste wille. Fyrste I bequethe my soule to God & to our Ladye Saynte Marye & to all the Celestiall compeny in Heavyn. And my bodie to be buried in the Church of the Holly apostelles Peter & Paule in Kirketon. And I bequethe for my mortuairie accordinge unto the Kinge's Statute and to the Hye aulter for negligente tithes iijj^d. It'm to eury aulter in the saide Church wher Masse is Celibrated ij^d. It'm to the mother Church of Lyncolne iijj^d. And to the reparationes of the Church of Kirketon x^s. And to Frampton Church v^s. It'm I give to the reparacione of Algar Kirke iij^s iijj^d. And to Elizabeth Broughton my goddaughter one amblinge gresell'd fyllie. And to Agnes Straker my goddaughter vijj^d. Also I give to Thomas Pooles myn uncle all my lands & tenements in Kyrketon the terme of his life, and after his dysseas I will that all the lands & tenements aforesayde remayne to Anne Gybon my syster, the wyfe of John Gybon, and to the heyres of hir bodie lawfullye begotten, & for defaute of heires of hir bodye lawfullie begotten then I wille all the landes & tenements aforesaid remayne unto the next heyres of me the forsaide Roger Pooles. It'm I give to John Pooles the sonne of Rycharde Pooles ij acres of land lyinge in Algarkyrk paryshe whiche is in mynges with M^r Richard Wolmere in fe symple. Also I will that one Housse lyinge in Algarkyrk whiche Rycharde Lock wones in, with iij Acres land & pasture lyinge under it Remayn to myn Exeutor, and he to kepe up an Obyte in Frampton the space of xvj yeres of x^s by yere, and the resydue of the Rente to be distrybuted amongst poore people in Kyrketon wher myn Exeutor thinkes moste nede. Also all myn other lands & tenements in Fossedicke, Algarkyrke, & Wigetofte I will they remayn to Anne Gybon my syster & to the heyres of hir bodye lawfullye begotten, and for defaute of lawfull heyres I will they remayne to the next heyres of me the said Roger Pooles. Also to my brother Gybon my best cote. The resydue of all my goodes unbequethyd I gyve and bequethe to my Uncle Thomas Pooles whome I ordeyn & make my faythfulle Exeutor, he to paye my dettes & dysposse my good to the moste pleasure of God & for the helth of my soule & all Chrystyan soules. This beyng witnessys Reynold Broughton, Robart Marrable, Robart Foulle, James Hunte, John Straker, with others.

Proved in Swineshead Church, May 4th, 1548.

(10) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF ROGER POLES.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem, Series II., Lincoln.

1548.

Inquisition taken at Lincoln before John Bellowe, Esq., Escheator, 22 September 2 Edward VI. after the death of Roger Poles of Kyrton in Holland. The jurors say that the said Roger Poles died seised of a messuage and twenty acres of land and pasture. And that he made his will 3 June 1545 [recited as printed]. And that the said Roger Poles died 7 March 1547-8, and that Anne Gybbon wife of John Gybbon of Algerkirk is his sister and heir, aged 24 years and more.

(11) ABSTRACT OF WILL OF JOHN GIBBON OF ALGARKIRKE, YEOMAN.

Will dated March 23rd, 1556; proved Oct. 6th, 1557.

From the Lincoln Registry.

To be buried in Algarkirk Church. 50 of the most pooreste householders iijj^d each. Cousin Pulvertoft. Brother Stephenson's children. Brother Humfray Braystrete's children. Daughters Agnes Gibbon and Elizabeth Gibbon. To Wife Anne pasture of 7 acres called Spancote, bought of M^r Pryefelde, for life, in consideration of her conveying 3 acres of her own in Kyrketon to my brother-in-law Humfray Braystrete. Wife executrix. Supervisors, Master Leonerde Irbe, John Pulvertoft, Humfraye Braystrete, and Roger Whettyngham.

(12) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF JOHN GIBBON.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem, Lincoln, File 519, Series II., No. 19.

1567.

Inquisition taken at Boston before John Williams, Esq., 21 October 5 & 6 Philip and Mary. The jurors state on their oath that John Gibbon of Algarkirk at the time of his death was seised of and in 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 42 acres of pasture, 13 acres of arable land, and 2 acres of marsh in Algarkirk and Sutterton. They also say that he died March 27th 1557, and that Agnes Gibbon is his daughter and heir, aged 11 years and 3 months at the time of her father's death.

(13) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF AGNES PURY.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, Miscel., 11 James I., Part 12, No 54.

1613.

Inquisition taken at Boston 16 Oct. 11 James I. by the oath of Thomas Grave of Kirkton, yeoman, etc. Who say that Agnes Purye, wife of William Purye, late of Allgarkirke, was seised at the time of her death of 1 messuage, 1 cottage, and 40 acres 3 roods of pasture, 19 acres of arable land, and 2 acres of saltmarsh in Allgarkirke and Sutterton, co. Lincoln. And that the said cottage, with 1½ acres of land adjacent, together with 3 acres of pasture, called Catlyngrene, and 15 perches of pasture and 3 acres of arable land, called Goosetofte, sometime Feilds, and 5 acres of pasture at Countwade, sometime Pooles, are held of Anthony Meeres, esquire, as of the manor of Hiptofte Halle, in Allgarkirke, by an annual rent of 2^s 6½^d and by knight service. And that 2 acres of pasture, called Galle greene, are held of the said Anthony as of the said manor, in free socage, by a rent of 4^d and suit of Court there twice by the year. And that the said messuage, 36 acres, 1 rood of pasture, 9 acres of arable land and 2 acres of saltmarsh in Allgarkirke and Sutterton (the rest of the premises aforesaid) are held of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, as of his soke or manor of Kirkton, co. Lincoln, parcel of the Honor of Richmond, in free socage, and by a yearly rent of 2^d per acre, called Cullyer rent. The said Agnes died 23 March 1599, at Allgarkirke, and Elizabeth, wife of Richard Pewe, and Anna, wife of Edward Hopkyn, of Allgarkirke, are her daughters and next heirs. The said Elizabeth being about the age of 25 years and the said Anna about 22 years at the time of their mother's death.

(14) WILL OF WILLIAM PURY OF BOSTON.

Dated January 8th, 1610-11; proved May 31st, 1612.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen, the eight day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1611. I William Purye of Boston in the Countye of Lincoln, yeoman, being sick in body, but of good and perfect memory, thankes be given to God, doe make and ordeine this my last will and testament in manner and forme followeing, and First and principally I bequeath my soule into the handes of Allmightie God my creator, hopeinge most assuredly to be saved by the only merryttes of Jesus Christ my sauior, and my body to be buryed within the churchyard of [my] Parrish Church of Boston. It'm I giue unto Gregory Hamon xxij^d, and my will is that he shall pay him selfe with that xxij^d which he oweth me. It'm by this my will I clearly forgiue unto William Smith, glover, ij^s vj^d which he oweth me. It'm all the rest of my goodes, cattells, chattells, howshold stuffe, and debtes whatsoever oweing unto me, my owne debtes beinge paied and all funerall expences dischardged, I giue them wholly vnto Francys my wyfe and Anne my daughter to be equally devyded betwixt them, and it is my will and full meaninge that my wyfe

shall haue my daughter's porcion in her handes towards the bringing upp and orderly educating of my said daughter untill shee attaine her age of one and twentye yeares or day of her marriage which shall first happen. Provyded notwithstanding, and it is my further will and meaneinge that if it happen my wyfe shall intermarry with any man before my daughter's porcion be paid unto her, that my said wyfe shall before her intermarriage as aforesaid enter bond of xxx^{li} with two sufficient suertes vnto my supervisors in this my will mencioned, or the survivor of them, for the orderly educating and bringing upp of my said daughter untill her said age of one and twenty yeares or day of her marriage which shall first happen, and for the payment of my daughter's parte or porcion vnto her at such time as the same by this my will groweth dew vnto her. It'm I make my wyfe Frauncys my sole executrix, and I name and appointe my trustye and welbeloued frindes John Stockes and Samuell Witton my supervisors, and I give to eache of them vj^s viij^d for their paines. In Witnes wherof I haue to this my will subscribed my name & set my seale the day and yeare first aboue wrytten, theis being Witnesses.

Proved at Lincoln 31st May, 1612, by the Executrix Frances Pury.

(15) WILL OF HUMPHREY PURY.

Dated February 6th, and proved February 19th, 1610-11.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen, the sixt daie of Februarie in the yeare of our Lord God accordinge to the computation of Ingland a thousand six hundred and tenne. I Humfrey Pury of Swynshead in the parts of Holland in the county of Lincoln, yeoman, being sicke in bodie, but thanks be to God of good and perfect remembrance, doe make this my last Will and testament in manner and forme following, viz. First I commend my soule into the handes of Allmightie God my maker and creator, most faithfully trusting to be saved by the death and passion of my lord and saviour Jesus Christ, and my body I commend to the earth to be buried in the Churchyard of Swynshead and for my mortuarie as the lawe requireth. Inprimis I gyue to the Church of Swynshead xij^d. It'm I gyue to the pore of Swynshead xij^d. It'm I doe gyue and bequeath to William Pury, Anthony Pury, Josua Pury, Robert Pury, and Humfrey Pury my soonnes, and Jane Pury and Alice Pury my daughters, all my goodes to be equally deuided amongst them, my debttes being paid and dischargd and my funerall expences likewise, and I do make, constitute, and ordeyne William Pury my eldest soonne my Executour of this my last will and testament, and William Pury of Boston my naturall brother, gentleman, I make supervisor of this my said last will and testament. Also my will is that Jane Pury shall haue hir portion and parte paid into the handes of Edward Hopkyn of Alderkerck in the County of Lincoln, yeoman, before Lammas next, whom I make gardiner of the said Jane Pury my daughter untill shee come to the full age of eightene yeares. The aforesaid Edward Hopkyn entrynge into bondes to my said Executour to paie the parte or legacie of the aforesaid Jane Pury my daughter when shee shall accomplish the full age of eightene yeares. Also my will is that Robert Thorpp of Frampton in the Countie of Lincoln, husbandman, shalbe the gardiner of Alice Pury my daughter, and shall haue the custodie of hir parte, portion, or legacie untill shee come to the full age of eightene yeares, entrynge likewise into bondes to William Pury my executour to paie to Alice Pury my daughter hir legacie or portion when shee shall accomplish the full age of eightene yeares, hir portion likewise to be delivered to the said Robert Thorpp before Lammas next. And I will that Robert Pury and Humfrey Pury my soonnes shall haue their portions & partes paid when as they shall come to the full age of one and twenty yeares. It'm my will is that if eny of my children chaunce to departe this life before they accomplish theire full age and yeares before expressed, then the portions of them or euery of them so dyinge to remayne to the residue of my Children then lyvinge to bee equally deuided. In Witnes wherof this my will I haue delivered with my hand in the presence of those persons beneath written.

Proved 19th February, 1610-11, by the Executor William Pury.

(16) WILL AND CODICIL OF LEONARD PURY.

Will dated January 5th, Codicil February 4th, 1610-11; proved March 5th, 1610-11.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen. The fiftē daie of Januarie Anno D'ni 1610 in the eight yeare of the raigne of our Sovereigne lord James of Great Brittainē, France, and Ireland, King, etc. I Leonard Purie of Kirton in the partes of Hollande in the Countie of Lincolne, gent., make this my last Will and Testamente in manner and forme following. First I commende and geve my soule unto almightie God trustinge to be saved onelie by the passion and merites of Christ Jesus my Savio^r, and my bodie to be buried in the South Isle of Kirton Churchē soe neare unto my Auncestors as may be, and for my mortuarie I do geve as the lawes of this land do require. Also I do geve unto my welbeloved wife Beatrice Purie one annuitie or annuall rente of Fourtie pounds of Currante English moneye yearlie, to be paid unto her or her assignees out of all my landes in Kirton and Frampton duringe her lief naturall, at foure times in the yeare, vizt, at or uppon the first daie of August x^{li}, at or uppon the first daie of November x^{li}, at or uppon the second daie of Februarie x^{li}, and at or uppon the first daie of May x^{li}, the first payment therof to beginne the first of these dayes that shall happen next after my decease, if peradventure she do refuse these groundes which hereafter I have allotted unto her for her said annuitie, and alsoe two hundred poundes of Currante English moneye. Alsoe I do give unto William Purie my sonne and heire all my leases of those landes which I holde by indenture from anie person or otherwise howsoever and the appraisement of the same. And also I do give him my Swanmarke and my Signet of golde geven unto me by my late deare father. And I will, and do hearbie intreate and desire, and withall ordeyne my welbeloved frende M^r Thomas Middlecot of Boston, gent., to be gardian for my said sonne William Purie during his minoritie of one and twentye yeares, both for all his landes, chattles, and goodes, and for his paines therein to be taken I do geve unto him my bay roane amblinge Geldinge. Provided alwayes and my will is that my sonne's said gardian shall dewlie and instlie accompte unto my said sonne of all the profites and revennues of my sonne's landes during his minoritie when he shall accomplish the age of xxj yeares. Provided alwayes and my will and meaninge is that my wellbeloved brother Sir Richard Ogle of Pinchbeck, Knight, shall have the education of my said sonne William during his minoritie, and I do allow hym towards the maintenance of my said sonne fourtie poundes per annum to be paid quarterlie by his gardians. Also I do give unto Adlard Purie my sonne five hundred poundes, two hundred poundes therof to be paid within half a yeare next after my decease unto my welbeloved wief, his mother, to be employed by her or her assignes for my said sonne's best maintenance and profite untill his full age of one and twentie yeares, And the other three hundred pounds residue of the said legacie to be paid out of my landes and lease groundes within five yeares unto my said welbeloved wief by the gardian of my heir's landes by lx^{li} a yeare at everie May daye, and in default of the payment thereof, or of anie parte or parcell therof, it shalbe lawfull for my said wief or her assignees to enter into anie of my said landes or lease grounds, and there to distreine, and the distresse there taken to drive awaie, impounde, and deteyne untill the said annuitie of three-score poundes be fullie satisfied. Provided alwaies and my trewe intende and meaninge is that if it please God to take to his mercie either of my said sonnes out of this worlde before their full ages of xxj yeares, and without yssue of their bodies lawfullie begotten, then I give alsoe unto my said wief thirtie poundes more yearlie out of all my landes and leases, to be paid unto her or her assignees quarterlie as aforesaid duringe her naturall lief, and in defalte of paymente thereof accordingly, it shall be lawfull for her or her assignees to enter and distreine upon anie of my said landes or lease groundes, and the distresse so taken to deteyne and impounde untill she be fullie satisfied the said annuitie of xxx^{li} more yearlie during her naturall lief. Alsoe I do geve unto Robert Purie my brother, to the use of his sonne Thomas Purie and his daughter Beatrice Purie, fourtie poundes of Current English moneye to be paid unto him to their uses within three yeares next after my decease, the same to be equallie divided betweene them, and each of them to be exequitor to the other, and if they both dye before the full age of xxj yeares then the said fourtie poundes to remaine and be to the use of their said father or of his assignees. Alsoe I do geve unto my Sister Marie Cunney and her children fourtie poundes of Currant English money

to be paid unto her or her assignees within two yeares next after my decease, and if it shall please God that she dye in the meane time I will that it shalbe paid and be devidid amongst the children then living equallie everie one alike.

And also I do geve xx^{li} of Currant English moneye unto the Vicare of Kirton aforesaid and unto the churchwardens and overseers for the poore of the said towne for the time being for ever, to be paid unto them or their successors within three yeares next after my decease, and the same to be employed and bestowed by them and their successors, or by anie three of them for the time being for ever, to the onelie use and towards the maintenance of one honest and sufficient schoolmaster for the teaching of Grammer in Kirton aforesaid unto two poore schollers there, the same schollers always to be nominated by the said Vicare, mine heire, the churchwardens and overseers for the poore and their successors, or by anie three of them, whereof mine heire to be alwayes one if he be in the Countrie, for ever. Also my will is that if William Purie my sonne and heire or Adlard Purie my said sonne his brother do either of them departe this lief before their full ages of xxj yeares, and without yssue of their bodies lawfullie begotten, that then my said guifte of 500^{li} geven unto my said sonne Adlard to be frustrate and voyde. And then I give lxx^{li} more (parte of the said porcion before given unto Adlard my said sonne) unto my said brother Robert Purie alsoe. And three score and ten poundes thereof more I do give unto the children of my sister Mary Conney that shalbe then livinge to be equally devidid amongst them. And fourtie poundes thereof I give alsoe unto the children of Humfrey Purie my uncle then living to be equallie devidid amongst them, to be bestowed at the discretion of mine Exequutors or of their assignees. And twentie poundes more alsoe thereof I give then unto the Vicare, the churchwardens and overseers for the poore of the said towne of Kirkton aforesaid for the time being for ever, to be bestowed by them and their successors, or by anie three of them, for the better maintenance of a honest sufficient schoolmaster to teach Grammer in Kirton aforesaid, and further according to my guifte herein before menc'oned for the same. And if it please God that both my said sonnes do departe this lief before their full ages of xxj years and without yssue of the bodies of either of them lawfullie begotten, then my meaninge and will is that the aforesaid legacies, viz^t, of an hundred and tenne poundes herein given unto my said brother and unto his children to be utterlie voyd and of none effecte, anie thinge mentioned in this my last Will to the contrarie therof notwithstanding. And then my full minde and will is that the said hundred and tenne poundes before bequeathed unto him and his said children, and also one hundred threescore and ten poundes more of Current English moneye to be paid by my said brother (in consideracion of those landes purchased by me in Kirton aforesaid, the fee simple of which landes I will in this consideracion shall discende unto him, alsoe with all the inheritance which I had after the death of my late deare father shall remaine and be in manner according to this my last will here following). Provided alwayes and my will is that my said brother Robert Purie shall not at anie time after my decease enter or intermeddle with anie of my said landes herein bequeathed unto him, untill that mine exequutors and the gardian of mine heirs' landes have fullie satisfied and paid all my debts and legacies in this my presente last will bequeathed. First I will that one hundred and fourtie poundes therof more to be given unto the children of my sister Marie Conney, to be equallie devidid and employed by my said brother Robert Purie to their best uses, the same to be paid within one whole yeare next after the decease of my two said sonnes dyeing without yssue of their bodies lawfullie begotten and not otherwise, by my said brother Robert Purie or his heirs. Also I do give then one hundred poundes more thereof unto my uncle Humfrey Purie and his children then livinge, to be equallie devidid amongst them, the same also to be paid as aforesaid at the discretion of my said brother Robert Purie. And I give then also lx^{li} more therof unto the Vicare, churchwardens, and overseers for the poore of Kirton aforesaid, and to their successors for the time being, to be paid within two yeares next after the decease of my said two sonnes, to be employed and bestowed by them or by anie three of them for the time being, with the consent of foure of the most substantiall inhabitantes for the time being in the said towne, to the best and most certaine benefite for the better maintenance of an honest and sufficient schoolmaster to teach Grammer to sixe poore schollers more in Kirton aforesaid, and the said six scollars to be alwayes nominated as is aforesaid for ever. Also my minde and will is that if my said brother Robert Purie or his heirs do refuse and will not then paye or otherwise satisfie the foresaid hundred and fourtie poundes unto the children of my said sister Marie Conney, and the said hundred poundes

unto my said uncle Humfrey Purie and his children, and the said lxⁱⁱ unto the Vicare, churchwardens, and overseers for the poore of Kirton as is aforesaid, accordinge to the intente & trew meaninge of this my last Will, then all those landes which I have purchased in Kirton aforesaid or els where since my father's death shall remaine and be, and I do geve them herebie unto my said sister Marye Conney and unto her heirs for ever upon this considerac'on, that she or her heirs shall performe and pay the same hundreth poundes unto my said uncle Humfrey Purie or unto his said children then livinge, And the said threescore poundes for the maintenance of a school-master in Kirton as aforesaid for ever according to my said will herin before especified. Also my will is that if my said sonne William depart this lief before his age of xxj yeares, then all my said leases now in being and all those leases which shalbe hereafter renewed duringe his minoritie or the minoritie of my sonne Adlard shall remaine and be unto the use of my said sonne Adlard during all the yeares then unexpired and the appraismente of the said leases. And if my said sonne Adlarde die also after the decease of his said brother William, and before his said lawfull age of xxj years, and without issue of his bodie lawfullie begotten, then I will that the same leases remaine and continue to my said brother Robert Purie and unto his assignees. Item my will is that the vjⁱⁱ that was geven by the last will and testament of my late father be paid to the use of the poore according to the intent of my said late father's will immedietlie after my decease. Item I do give xⁱⁱ of Currant English moneye unto the Vicare and Churchwardens and overseers of the poore of Kirton for the time being, and to their successors for ever, to be paid unto them or to their assignees within one whole yeare next after my decease, to be employed at the discretion of the said Vicare, Churchwardens, and overseers of the poore of Kirton for the time being or by anie three of them in manner and forme followinge, That is to saye the xx^s that it shall yearlie growe and increase shalbe yearlie paid into the handes of the said Vicar, Churchwardens, and overseers of the poore aforesaid the first day of December, and they or anie three of them to provide with the same for twentie of the poorest houtholdes, wherof five to be in everie [illegible] in Kirton aforesaid, and the Almshouse in Willington to be one, twentie peeces of beef and as manie loaves of breade, and to bestowe upon everie one of the said houtholdes a peece of beef and a loaf of breade to be distributed at Kirton Church about ten of the Clock in the forenoone upon the eve of the nativite of Christ yearlie for ever. Also my mind and will is that if all my goodes and chattalls (besids the appraismente of my leases) will not amount and come to that worth and valew to pay all my debtes and discharge all the legacies geven by me in this my last will with the other chardges about my buriall, then I will and do herebie give and appoint that the gardian of mine heire his landes shall yearlie out of the same during the minoritie of mine heir pay the sume of one hundred poundes of Currant English moneye towards the satisfying of these my legacies and payment of my debtes untill they be fullie paid and dischardged accordinge to the intent and true meaninge of this my last will, the which if he refuse to do it shall be lawfull for my said wief or her assignees to enter into anie of my said landes or into anie other groundes which I now holde as tennante by indenture (after the cheif lorde's rent be paid and dischardged) and then to distreine, and the distresse there taken to drive away, impound, and deteyne untill the said sume of one hundred poundes be also fullie satisfied yearlie as is afore appointed in this my last will. And I do further provide and ordeyne and my will is if all my debtes be not dischardged and all my legacies be not fullie satisfied within Five years next after my decease, then I will that mine heire doe satisfie and pay the sume of cⁱⁱ Currant English moneye yearlie after he doth come to the age of xxj years, whereof lⁱⁱ shall be paid at the feast of S^t Michael the Archangell and fiftie poundes at or upon the first daie of May towards the payment of my said debts and satisfieing of my legacies untill they be all satisfied, and the true intent and meaninge of this my last will fullie performed. And for wante of payment thereof my will and meaninge is that my wief or her assignees shall enter into anie of my said landes or into anie other grounde which I now hold as Tennante by indenture (after the cheif lorde's rent be paid and dischardged) and there to distreyne, and the distresse there taken to drive awaye, impounde, and deteyne untill the said sume of cⁱⁱ be also yearlie fullie satisfied.

Also my will and further meaninge is that if anie of the leases that I do now lease unto my said heir do beginne to growe out during his minoritie, or that he be offered to renew the same by the Landlordes therof wherbie he may have anie occasion to use moneye for the reanuing of them againe, then my will and meaninge is that it shalbe lawfull for my said heire, with the

advice of his said gardian, to sell and cut downe so much of the wood now growing in Willington, upon anie of my landes there, or upon anie of my other landes in places convenient as shalbe thought sufficient for the new taking againe of the same. Also I do give unto Sir Richard Ogle of Pinchbeck, knight, and unto my ladie his wief, and to either of them xx^s in golde, and unto Sir John Ogle, knight, xx^s in gold, And unto Adlard and Robert Cassander and Jane my wiefes bretheren and sisters to everie of them x^s in golde, and unto Mr Doctor Richardson the Master of Peeter house in Cambridge xx^s in golde, and unto my welbeloved frende Mr John Browne of Stamford xx^s in golde, and unto my welbeloved frend Mr William Feilde of Tilton x^s in gold, to be converted by everie of them at their best likinge for a remembrance of my good affection towards them all. Also I do geve unto my uncle William Purie of Boston and unto mine aunt his wief to either of them x^s apeice in golde. And unto my said uncle William Purie's three children to everie one of them v^s apeice in golde. Also I do give unto my brother John Harris of Lincoln and to my sister his wief and to either of them x^s apeice in golde, and unto his two children v^s apeice in golde. Also I do give unto my uncle Humfrey Purie of Swineshead x^s in golde, and unto Humfrey Pury his sonne now remaininge with me x^{li} of Currant English money, to be employed and bestowed by my kinsman Edward Hopkin to the best benefite of him the said Humfrey Purie. And also I do give unto everie one of the children of my said uncle Humfrey Purie now livinge five shillings. Also I do give unto Mr Robert Hunt, my brother William Coney, Edward Hopkin, William Foulie, Anthonie Stevenson, and Thomas Gelson everie of them a gynnies of golde worth vj^s viij^d. Also I do geve ten ewes and ten lambes amongst my servantes and poorest tennantes, to be delivered at Midsummer next after my decease and bestowed at the discretion and appointment of my welbeloved wief or of her assignees. All the rest of my goodes and chattalls heretofore not geven and bequeathed I do give them unto Beatrice my welbeloved wief and unto William Purie my sonne whome I do make and ordeyne to be exequutors of this my last will and testament, desiringe and chardging them (especiallie my said sonne William) to see the same trulie and instlie performed according to my desire and trust which I do confidentlie repose in them. Provided alwaies and my intent and true meaninge of my will is that my said wief nor her assignes shall not remooove nor deface anie of my glasse, seelinges, windowes, gates, pales, or dores within or about my now dwelling house or groundes, but shall leave them unto mine heire, and my further will is that my said heire shall give unto her reasonable allowance for her moyetie accordinge to the due valuacon and appraisment of the same. And lastlie I do herebie make and ordeyne Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq^r, my wiefes brother, supervisor of this my last will and testament. And I do give him therfore xx^s in golde. And I do give x^s for a sermon to be preached at my buriall. In witness wherof I have hereunto set my hande and seale the daie and yeare first before mene'oned in the presence of those whose names are subscribed, George Skelton, William Wyersdale, and John Knight.

A Codicill made by the Testator 4th february Anno Domini 1610, and written in his lief time and by him appointed to be annexed to his will.

Provided alwaies and the true intent and meaninge of my will is that my welbeloved wief Beatrice Pury shall have, hold, and enioye the Mansion house wherein I now dwell called Eversham Place with all and singuler the outhouses, barnes, orchardes, and gardines therunto belonging or in anie wise apperteyninge, together with xx^{li} acres of pasture and wood grounde be it more or lesse lyeing under the same commonlie called and known by the name of Roper tofte (keeping my said mansion house and all other the outhouses in good and tenantable repaire as now they be, and not doing nor sufferinge to be done or committed anie wast upon my woodes now growing in and upon the said bequeathed groundes). And also the whole farmes of mine which now are in the severall tenures of Roger Walcot, Alexander Muncaster, William Pell, and William Moseley, amounting to the yearlie rent of xx^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d of Currant English moneye, which said rentes I will that they be wholie at the disposinge of my said welbeloved wief or of her assignees during the minoritie of my said heire, in lieu of the fourtie poundes which I have formerlie bequeathed unto my said wief for her annitie out of all my landes. And after my said heire shall accomplish the age of xxj yerres, Then I will that her said annitie be paid unto her as formerlie in this my present will is declared. And further my intent and true meaninge of this my last will is that if mine

heire or his gardian shall at anie time during the minoritie of my said heire refuse to performe and suffer my said welbeloved wief, if she live so longe, quietlie to enioy and possesse my said mansion house and groundes under the same and the severall Fermes formerlie bequeathed unto her, then I do give unto Adlard Purie my youngest sonne and to the heirs of him the said Adlard Purie for ever these groundes hereafter mencioned, viz', Goodmores conteyninge ffive acres and Hall gates conteyninge three acres and a half, be they more or lesse, with all and sing'ler their appurtenances which I latelie purchased of William Purie of Boston my uncle. In Witnes whereof unto this Codicill I have put my hand and seale the daie and yeare before mencioned in the presence of Robert Stow and Roger Walker.

Proved at Lincoln 5th March, 1610-11, by Beatrice, widow of deceased, power being reserved for the other Executor. (Lincoln Consistory Court, 1610, fo. 166.)

(17) INQUISITION TAKEN AFTER THE DEATH OF LEONARD PURY.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, 10 James I., Part 1, No. 78.

1612.

Inquisition taken at Boston 6 June 1612 by the oath of Thomas Gelson of Kirton, yeoman, William Garrard, Richard Carleton, Thomas Grave, etc. Who say that Leonard Purye, late of Kirton, co. Lincoln, was seised of 6 messuages, 5 cottages, and 143½ acres of pasture and wood in Kirton. And of one messuage and 10½ acres of land and pasture in Frampton, co. Lincoln, together with 5 roods of land and pasture in Wigtoft, co. Lincoln. And so being thereof seised he made his last will at Kirton 5 Jan. 1610—1611 [will recited as printed]. The jurors further say that 5 messuages, 4 cottages, and 127½ acres of pasture and wood (parcel of the premises afore-said), are held of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, as of his manor of Kirton, in free socage, by the yearly rent of 2^d per acre, called Cullyar rent, and they are worth 10^d by the year. And that one messuage and 7 acres of pasture adjacent are held of the said Earl as of his said manor, in free socage, by fealty and a rent of 16^d by the year, called Cotterell rent, to be collected yearly by the lord of the manor of Dainecourte Hall or his tenants. And that one acre 3 roods of pasture in Kirton are held of John Browne, esquire, as of his manor in Kirton, called Bosoms Hall, in free socage, by fealty and a rent 6^d 1^d by the year. And that 4 acres of pasture in Kirton are held of the King and of Thomas Middlecott, gent., as of their manor called Kirke Fee in Kirton, in socage, by fealty and a yearly rent of 2^s 2^d. One cottage and 2 acres of pasture adjacent, in Kirton, are held of the King and the said Thomas as of the said manor, in socage, by fealty and a yearly rent of 13^d. And that one acre 1 rood of arable land in Kirton, parcel of 4 acres, called Wigtoft Hurne (the remainder of the premises in Kirton), are held of the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, as of their manor of Moulton Hall in Frampton, in socage, by fealty and a yearly rent of 15^d. And that one messuage and 9½ acres of land and pasture in Frampton are held of the said Earl of Exeter as of his manor or soke in Kirton, in free socage, by a yearly rent of 2^d per acre, called Cullyar rent. And that one acre (the remainder of the premises in Frampton) is held of the heirs of the Earl of Derby as of their manor in Frampton, called Earles hall, in free socage, by fealty and a yearly rent of 6^d. And that 1½ acres of pasture in Sutterton are held of Anthony Meares as of his manor in Allgarkirke, called Toopes manor, otherwise Hiptoft Hall, in free socage, by fealty and a yearly rent of 12^d. And that 5 roods of arable land in Wigtoft are held of the Earl of Exeter as of his manor or soke in Kirton, in free socage, by a yearly rent of 2½^d, called Cullyar rent. The jurors further say that Leonard Purye died at Kirton 4 Feb. 1610-11, and that his said wife survived him, and now lives at Wallcott, co. Lincoln. And that William Purye, his son and next heir, was of the age of 17 years, 18 weeks, and 33 days at the time of his father's death.

(18) WILL OF WILLIAM PURY.

Dated May 18th, and proved September 24th, 1624.

From the certified copy at Belton.

In the name of God, Amen. I William Pury of Kirton in the partes of Holland and county of Lincolne, Esq., being in good health and of a sound disposing mynde and memory do make and ordayne this my last Will and testament in manner and forme followinge. And first of all I bequeath my soule into the handes of Jesus Christ my alone and all sufficient blessed Saviour, firmly trustinge and believinge to be eternally saved from the wrath of God to come by his death, obedience, mediation, and intercession for mee, and my boddy I Commend to the Earth the Common Mother of all mankind to bee there interred and layde upp untill the resurrection of the Just, hopinge to receave it againe with Joye when the daye of refreshinge shall Come, and then to be made partaker both in boddy and soule of eternall happiness for ever with the glorious Trinity and all the holy Angells and Saintes for ever. And my desire and direction is that my funerall may be performed with as easye Costes and Charges as reasonably may, which things I referre to the discretion of myne Executrix; And concerninge my worldly estate which it hath pleased God to send mee my Will is as followeth. Imprimis whereas my Lovinge Mother Beatrice Walcot hath given unto her by my father Leonard Pury his Will One Annuity of 40^{li} per Annum, issuinge and goinge out of my Landes beinge payable quarterly for tearme of my Mother's lyfe, which said Annuity if it should bee Charged and levyed upon and out of any of the Landes and Tenements allotted by mee to my Wyfe for a Joynture would greatly Impayre and Diminishe the same, Therefore my Will is that duringe my Mother's lyfe my said Wyfe shall Levy, take, and receave the some of 40^{li} yearly out of the rents, issues, revenues, and profits of such other Landes of myne both free and Coppy as are not or shall not by any acte of myne in my lyfetye or by this my Last will bee estated, settled, assured, or Conveyed to or upon my Wyfe or to or upon any Freind of hers, to her use for a Joynture or benevolence, to the intent that therewith my Wyfe may paye my Mother's said Annuity and free her selfe and her owne landes and estate assured her for a Joynture or benevolence of and from any distresse or trouble for or by reason of my Mother's said Annuity or the payment and satisfaction thereof, And to the end that my said Wyfe may the better levy, take, and receave the said some of 40^{li} yearly out of the rents, issues, revenewes, and profits of such other Landes of myne as are not or shall not by any acte of myne in my lyfe tyme or by this my last Will bee estated, settled, assured, or Conveyed to or upon my Wyfe or to or upon any Freind of hers to her use for a Joynture or benevolence, I do hereby give and bequeath unto my said Wyfe for and during the lyfe naturall of the said Beatrice Walcot my Mother all my Freehold Landes, tenements, and hereditaments as are not or shall not by any acte of myne in my lyfetye or by this my Last Will bee estated, settled, assured, or Conveyed to or upon my said Wyfe or to or upon any Freinde of hers to her use for a Joynture, And if it shall happen that my other landes and tenements besides the Landes of my Wyfe's Joynture shall not bee and Continewe after my deathe sufficient to make uppe the said 40^{li} a yeare which I intend should satisfy and paye my Mother's Annuity and thereby free my Wyfe's Joynture thereof, whereby it may Come to passe that my Mother's said Annuity in whole or in part may bee levyed by distresse or otherwise out of any parte of my Wyfe's Joynture to her dammage and prejudice in her Mayntenance and livelyhood, then my Will is that after my mother's Decease my said Lovinge Wyfe, her executors and administrators, shall levye, receave, and take and retayne to her and their owne use out of the rents and issues and profits of my said other Landes not allotted to my Wyfe for a Joynture so much monye and valluable satisfaction as shall sufficiently repaye, recompense, and make uppe all such prejudice and dammage as she hath or shall sustayne by Chargeinge any parte of her Joynture with my Mother's said Annuity, Provided alwaies that if after the decease of the heirs of my boddy my next heirs at Common lawe will and doe with two or more able and sufficient Suretyes become bounde to my said Wyfe by a sufficient bond or writinge obligatory in the penall some of 400^{li} with Condition to be thereunto annexed for the true payment of my Mother's said Annuitye of 40^{li} per Annum yearely, and every yeare duringe the lyfe of my said Mother at such dayes and tymes as the same is appoynted to be payed att by my Father's said Will, and for the savinge and Keepinge harmlesse of my said Wyfe and all the Landes, tenements, and hereditaments graunted to her in Joynture or to any

Freinde to her use against my said Mother and her assigns for and touching the said Annuitye or yearly paiement of 40^{li} per Annum duringe my said Mother's lyfe, And shall and will also sufficiently and truly repaye, repayre, recompence, and make uppe to my said Wyfe all such prejudice and dammage as before that tyme shee shall have sustayned by havinge her Joynture or any parte thereof Charged with my Mother's said Annuitye or any parte thereof, then my Will and meaninge is that my said Wyfe shall not from thenceforth levye, take, or receive any of the rents, issues, renewes, and profitts of any of my other Landes as are not or shall not by any acte of myne in my lifetyme or by this my last Will bee estated, settled, assured, or Conveyed to or uppon my Wyfe or to or uppon any Freind of hers to her use for a Joynture, to her owne use and behoofe, neither shall shee have the occupation, usinge, or disposinge of them or any of them (other than such of them and to such uses as is hereafter in this my Will appoynted during my Wyfe's Widdowhoode only), for it is my Will and full meaninge and I do hereby will, devise, and appoynte that for as much as amongst all the landes and tenements and hereditaments allotted to my lovinge Wyfe for a Joynture there is never a Competent and fitt dwellinge howse for her dwellinge and abode after my death, that therefore my said lovinge Wyfe shall if shee so please have, hould, and enjoye to her own proper use and behoofe (so longe only as shee shall remayne and Continue a Widdow) my Capitall howse at Kirton aforesaid wherein I now dwell with all the Barnes, Stables, Outhouses, buildings, yarges, gardens, and orchardes to the same adjoyninge and belonginge, together with these groundes followinge lyinge necessary and adjoyninge thereunto (viz'), the great houlk Contayninge by estimation two acres, a little pasture called the Wytt stere, an other pasture called the stonehorse pasture and an asse folde adjoininge neere thereuntoo, a little pasture called Walker's orchard next adjoyninge to the pitt acre contayninge three acres and a halfe, an other pasture called the Fower acres adjoyninge to the pitt acre, and an other pasture called Ropetofte Contayninge by estimation Eight Acres, shee payinge and allowinge for all the said premisses the yearly rent or some of One and Twenty Poundes and tenn shillinges duringe her occupation thereof, which said rent or some shall goe and bee towards the payment of my Mother's said Annuitye, and after my Mother's death towards the education of my Children and the performance of my Will. Item It is my Will and meaninge and earnest desire that my said lovinge Wyfe shall have the Custodie, government, and education of my Childe or Children untill their severall ages of one and twenty yeares or dayes of marriage which shall first happen respectively. Item it is my Will and meaninge that my executrix hereafter named shall not have to her owne use nor shall sell or remove from my dwellinge house any of my seelinges, stoaves, glasse windowes, portalles, doores, shelves, dressers, or benchers belonging to my said dwellinge house, nor any brewinge Vesselles nor my house Millne, but that they remayne, Continue, and bee heire loomes belonginge to my said dwellinge house for ever. Item I give unto my lovinge Wyfe (whome I do hereby make my sole and only executrix) my baye mayre called harbert's mayre and my Millne horse called Pells horse and all my Jewelles, plate, linnen, household and household stuffe whatsoever. Allso I will and desire that all my debtes shall bee payde and satisfyed out of my Corne, Cattell, Chattelles, Real and personall goodes, and good debtes which I have nor or shall not have given or disposed otherwise in my lyfetyme or by this my last Will and Testament, And my further Will and desire is that If there shall not bee rayseed thereby sufficient meanes to paye all my debtes or If that there shall bee any needfull occasion of any Monyes to bee used for the advancement, profit, or preferment of the heire of my boddy lawfully begotten, or for the defence of my Inheritance, or for any other occasion adjudged to bee necessary for my said heire by my lovinge Freindes Thomas Middlecott, Esq^r, John Cotton and John Pue, clarkes, my lovinge Brother in lawe M^r Humfry Walcott, my lovinge Brother M^r Adlard Pury, my lovinge Freind M^r Robert Harris, my Cozen M^r Thomas Cony, and by my lovinge Wyfe, or by any fowre of them, then I say I desire and am Content, and accordingly do hereby give full powre, will, devise, and appoynte that the said Thomas Middlecott, John Cotton, John Pue, Humfry Walcott, Adlard Pury, Robert Harris, Thomas Cony, and my said lovinge Wyfe, and to the survivours and survivour of them, that they or the survivours or survivour of them or any fower of them (Provided that my said Wyfe bee one if shee bee then livinge), shall sell, Cutt, or Fell or Cause to be felled, cutt, or Felled any of my Woodes growinge uppon any of my freehold landes which they in their Judgement and discretions shall thinke meete to bee felled and souled, and that they or any fowre of

them (provided that my said Wyfe be one, notwithstandinge any Contrary Acte or limitation by any deed or writinge under my hand and seale heretofore made which as to this intent I annull and make voyde) shall sell any of my landes, tenements, and hereditaments which lye not Close adjoyninge to my principall dwellinge house in Kirton. And that the Monyes for the said Woodes and landes to be receaved shall be disposed off and Employed by my executrix and supervisors or the survivours of them to the payment of such of my debtes as my goodes before appoynted to that ende will not reache unto, and for the advancement, preferment, and profit of my said heire of my boddy and for such needfull occasions Concerninge the person or Inheritance of my said heire as by the said Thomas Middlecott, John Cotton, John Pew, Humfry Walcott, Adlard Pury, Robert Harris, Thomas Cony, and my said Wyfe, or the survivours or survivour of them or any fowre of them (whereof my said Wyfe to bee One If shee bee then livinge), shall bee thought most fittinge and needfull. And if it happen that after the sayle of the landes or woodes my Childe or Children happen to departe this lyfe, the said Monyes for the said woodes and landes receaved or to be receaved, or any parte thereof remayninge in the handes of my said executrix and supervisors unexpended as aforesaid, I give the same unto my lovinge Wyfe and my next heire at the Common lawe equally to bee divided betwixt them. Item I give unto my lovinge Brother Mr Adlard Pury my sealed Ringe, my best hatched sword, my two beste Cloakes, and two of my best sewtes of Apparell, and all my lattyne bookes and lawe bookes (except only the abridgement of the statutes which I give unto my Wyfe). Item It is my Will that yf my Wyfe departe this lyfe and have not at her death but one Childe of her boddy by mee lawfully begotten, then I do give unto my lovinge Brother after the death of my said Wyfe one Annuitye or yearly rent Charge of 10^{li} per Annum duringe his naturall lyfe, to bee issuinge, receaved, and taken out of the landes, tenements, and hereditaments not assured to my Wyfe or to any Freinde of hers for her Joynture, the same to be payde at two usuall dayes or tymes of yere (that is to saye) At the Feaste of the Apostles Phillipp and Jacob and the Feaste of S^t Michael the Archangell by even portions, the first payment thereof to begynn the first of those feaste dayes which shall first happen after the decease of my said Wyfe as aforesaid, And if it happen the said Annuity or yearly rent to bee behynde and unpayde in parte or in all by the space of fowerteene dayes next after any of the said Feaste dayes in which the same ought to be payde as aforesaid (the same being lawfully demanded at my now dwellinge howse in Kirton aforesaid), that then and from thenceforth it shall and may bee lawfull to, and for my said Brother Adlard Pury and his assignes, into any the landes, tenements, and hereditaments of mee not assured to my Wyfe or any Freind of hers for a Joynture to enter and distrayne, and the distresse and distresses there so founde to take, leade, drive, Carry away, and Impound and Impounded to detaine untill the said Annuitye so behynde and unpayde (together with the arreares thereof If any such happen to bee), hee the said Adlard bee fully satisfied and payde : Provided allwaies that if the heire of my boddy (when it shall attayne the full Age of 21 yeaeres) doe and shall by good and sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Lawe Convey and assure unto my said Brother Adlard Pury, his heires and assignes in Fee simple for ever, Sixe Acres of pasture which lyeth next the Washewaye in Kirton beinge now parcell of my Wyfe's Joynture, or any other land of as good or better worth and Vallue then the said sixe Acres, that then and from thenceforth the said Annuity of 10^{li} per Annum before given to my said Brother for his lyfe shall cease, determyne, and bee no longer in force, anythinge in this my Will to the Contrary hereof in any Wise notwithstandinge. Item I give to Elizabeth my lovinge Wyfe all my Coppyhold landes in Kirton houlden of the Mannour of Moulton hall in Frampton to her and to her heires for ever, and I have accordingly surrendered the same into the handes of the Lordes of the said Mannor, by the handes of Richard Harrison and Thomas Hall two Customary Tennants of the said Mannor. Item It is my Will that if my said Wyfe and my said Mother departe this lyfe without issue of their boddies before my said Brother Adlard Pury, and that my Childe or Children doe likewise departe this lyfe without issue of their boddies before my said Brother, whereby my landes descend and fall upon him as my Brother and next heire at the Common Lawe, then I saye It is my Will and I doe hereby will, devise, and appoynte that my said Brother Adlard Pury shall within One yere and a halfe next after the Landes shall so descend and fall unto him, well and truly Content and paye unto the children of my Unkle Robert Pury of London and to the survivour or survivours of them the somme of 50^{li} of Currant English Monye to bee equally divided amongst

them, and also to the fyve children of my Unkle William Cony of Frampton and to the survivour or survivours of them the somme of 50^l of Currant English monye to bee equally devided amongst them, and to the two Children of my Cozen Thomas Cony of Boston and to the survivour of them the somme of 20^l to bee equally devided betweene them, And if it happen that my said Brother do not or will not Content and paye the said severall sommes amountinge in all to the somme of 120^l to the Children of my said Unkle Pury, Unkle Cony, and Cozen Cony as aforesaid accordinge to the true meaninge of this my Will, then I doe hereby give unto the Children of my said Unkle Robert Pury, to the Children of my said Unkle William Cony, and to the Children of my said Cozen Thomas Cony, and to their heires for ever, All those my fyfteene Acres of pasture (bee they more or lesse), Called the highe Parkes and lowe Parkes in Kirton aforesaid, and two acres of pasture Called the old stoned horse pasture lyinge in Kirton aforesaid adjoyning to the said fyfteene acres. Item my Will is that if my Brother Adlard Pury departe this lyfe before the payment of the said One hundred and Twenty poundes as aforesaid, and that my landes descend and Come to my Unkle Robert Pury, or to any of his Children my next heires at the Common Lawe, or to any other my next heire at the Common Lawe, then my Will is that my next heire at the Common Lawe after the death of my said Brother shall not only Content and paye the said 120^l to the Children of my Said Unkle Robert Pury, William Cony, and Thomas Cony in manner and forme as before is appoynted, but shall also within three yeares next after the decease of my said Brother well and truly content and paye unto the fower youngest Children of my said Unkle Pury and to the survivours of them the somme of 40^l more to be equally divided amongst them, and to the fower youngest Children of my Unkle William Cony, and to the survivours and survivour of them, the somme of 40^l more to be equally divided amongst them. And if it happen that my next heire at the Common Lawe will, nor, or do not Content and paye the said 120^l first mentioned, and also the said two severall 40^l according to the true intent and meaninge of this my Will, then I do hereby give unto the said fyve Children of my said Unkle Robert Pury, to the fyve Children of my said Unkle William Cony, and to the two Children of my said Cozen Thomas Cony the said fyfteene acres of pasture (bee they more or lesse), in Kirton aforesaid, Commonly called the highe Parkes and lowe Parkes, and the said two acres of pasture called the old stonehorse pasture lyinge in Kirton aforesaid adjoyning to the said fyfteene acres, to houlde to them their heires and assignes for ever. Item after the death of my said Wyfe and Mother, If my Child and Children and my Brother Adlard departe this lyfe without any issue of their boddys begotten, then my Will is and I doe hereby give and bequeathe unto my Cozen Thomas Cony of Boston and his heires and assignes for ever All that my Messuage or tenement, and Eighteene acres of hempeland and pasture lyinge in Kirton aforesaid, in or neere a place called the Meares abuttinge uppon the Meares of the Weste and Kirton Eae of the Easte, beinge nowe in the tenure or occupation of Bartholomew Matthew or his assignes, my meaninge is that when there is a defect or want of Issue of the boddys of my Childe and Children and of my Brother Adlard Pury, my Wyfe, Mother, Children, and Brother beinge all dead, then my Cozen Thomas Cony his heires and assignes shall have and enjoye the said house and Eighteene acres to his and their own use for ever. Item I give to the Poore of Kirton the somme of 6^l, to be paid by myne executrix within three yeares after my decease to the minister and Churchwardens of Kirton for the tyme beeing towards the increasinge of the stocke of the poor people of the said Towne. Item I give to every of my servants which shall dwell with mee at the tyme of my death the somme of 10^s. Item I give to my lovinge Freindes Thomas Middlecott, John Cotton, John Pue, Humfry Walcott, Adlard Pury, Robert Harris, and Thomas Cony abovenamed, to every of them 20^s which I will shall bee made into gould Ringes and given unto them as tokens of my love to them. Item it is my will that myne executrix and supervisours shall be allowed out of my estate all such Charges and expences in travaile and otherwise as any waye they shall at any tyme bee put unto, for or by reason of any paynes to bee taken about the execution of this my Will. And I doe hereby revoake and annull all former Willes heretofore by mee made. And I make and ordayne my lovinge Freindes M^r Tho. Middlecott and my Cozen Tho. Cony supervisours of this my Will, and I doe give to either of them xx^s, Intreatinge them to assist and advise my Wyfe in all thinges needefull to the best of their power, and to doe for mee as I would willingly have done for any of them. In Witnesse whereof I have to this my Will sett my scale, and to every sheete thereof (beinge fower in number) I have subscribed my Name this eighteenth daye of May in the yeares

of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord James, by the grace of God, Kinge of England, Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the faith, etc., the two and Twentieth, and of Scotland the Seaven and Fiftithe, Anno domini 1624.

WILLIAM PURY.

Sealed and delivered, and bee it remembered that these wordes (my baye mare called harbert's mare and my Millne horse called Pells' horse), and also these wordes (notwithstandinge any Contrary Acte or limitation by any deede and Writinge under my hand and seale heretofore made, which as to this intent I annull, revoake, and make voyde), beinge interlyned in the second lease or sheete of this my Will, were written and interlyned before the ensealinge and delivery hereof in the presence of

THO. CONY,
JOHN BROWNE,
THOMAS + WABEN.

Proved at Boston by the Executrix Elizabeth Pury, 24th September, 1624.

This is a true and perfect Coppy of the Originall Will word for word of William Pury, Esq^r, deceased, as it was examyned and is now testified by us both examinatees and witnesses, viz^t,

ADLARD PURY.

(19) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF WILLIAM PURY.

Inquisition Post Mortem, Series II., Vol. 419, No. 41 (Lincoln).

1624-5.

Inquisition taken at Swineshead 3 March 22 James I. by the oath of Thomas Gellson of Kirton, gent., etc. Who say that William Pury, late of Kirton, co. Lincoln, was seised of 6 messuages, 5 cottages, and 143½ acres of pasture and wood in Kirton and 1½ acres of pasture in Sutterton, together with 5 roods of land and pasture in Wigtoft. And so being thereof seised, by indenture dated 3 May A.D. 1622, made between the said William and John Gyles of Lincoln's Inn (in performance of a certain indenture dated 10 December A.D. 1621 for the jointure of Elizabeth wife of the said William) the said William Pury and John Gyles agreed that 3 messuages, 1 cottage, and 102 acres of pasture and wood in Kirton (being parcel of the aforesaid premises) should be to the use of the said William during his life, and after his death to the use of his said wife Elizabeth for her life, and then to the use of the right heirs of the said William Pury for ever. They further say that the said William, afterwards, by his indenture dated 11 Aug. A.D. 1623, made between the said William Pury and Thomas Conny, of Boston, for increase of the said jointure agreed with the said Thomas Conny that 8 acres of pasture in Kirton (over and above the said lands named in the said jointure) should be to the uses abovesaid. And that the said William Pury by his will, dated 18 May A.D. 1624, decreed that an annuity of 40^{li} by the year (bequeathed to Beatrice Walcott, mother of the said William, by Leonard Pury his father) should be paid to his said mother Beatrice Walcott out of the profits of other his lands and not of those appointed to the said Elizabeth for her jointure. He also bequeathed to his said wife all other his freehold lands, etc., during her life. If necessary for the payment of debts, timber to be felled at the discretion of his friends Thomas Middlecott, esquire, John Cotton and John Pue, clerks, his brother in law Humphrey Wallecott, his brother Adlard Pury, his friend Thomas Harris, his cousin Thomas Conny, and his wife Elizabeth. If his said wife leave only one child, an annuity of 10*li*. by the year to be paid to the said Adlard Pury during his life. The Jurors further say that the said William died at Kirton; and that 5 messuages, 4 cottages, and 127½ acres of pasture and wood (parcel of the first named lands) are held of William, Earl of Exeter, as of his manor or soke of Kirton [etc. as in Inq. p.m. Leonard Purye 10 James I., part 1, No. 78].

The said William Pury died 26 Aug. 1624, and Elizabeth, his wife, survives him and lives at Kirton aforesaid, and Beatrice, his mother, lives at Wallecott, co. Lincoln. Beatrice Pury is daughter and next heir of the said William, and she was of the age of one year and 7 months at the time of the death of her father.

(20) WILL OF ELIZABETH WALCOTT.

Dated April 25th, 1630; Administration granted January 5th, 1630-1.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the Name of God, Amen. The five and twentieth daie of Aprell Anno Domini 1630 and in the sixte yeare of the Reigne of our soveraigne Lord Charles by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the Faith, etc. I Elizabeth Walcott of Boston in the countie of Lincoln, wiffe to Humfrey Walcott of Boston aforesaid, esq^r, by the consente of my said lovinge husband, do make this my laste will and declaration both for the disposinge, appointinge, and orderinge of all the estate of Inheritance Frehold and coppiehold of my late husband William Purie and for the educatinge of my daughter Beatrice Purie accordinge to the Intente and meaninge of my late husband William Purie, and for the settlinge and disposinge of those two Leases with all the cleare yearlie profitts thereof graunted and assigned in truste and confidence to John Giles of Tortworth in the countie of Gloucester, Esq^r, Adlard Purie of Clifford's Inn, London, gent., and Thomas Conny of Boston in the countie of Lincoln, gent., before marriage with my said husband Humfrey Walcott, as by the said deede of Graunte and Assignement indented bearinge date the twelvth daie of Julie in the Fourth yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lord Charles Kinge of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, etc., yt doth and may appeare. Now my will is and I do hereby will, devise, and declare that Thomas Conny of Boston aforesaid shall have the educatinge and bringinge up of my daughter Beatrice Purie till she come unto the age of one and twentie yeares, and that my lovinge brother M^r Adlard Purie, the said John Gyles, M^r John Cotton, minister of God's word at Boston aforesaid, M^r John Pewe, minister of God's word at Kerton in the countie aforesaid, Roberte Harris of Kerton aforesaid, gent., the said Thomas Conny, and my said husband Humfrey Walcott shall have the settinge, lettinge, dysposinge, and orderinge of all the landes fre hold and coppie hold and goods and chattells of my said daughter Beatrice Purie till she come unto the age of one and twentie yeares, to the onelie and beste use and behoofe of the said Beatrice Purie, alloweinge from time to time to the said Thomas Conny so much of the profitts therof as shalbe competente and fitt for her education and bringinge upp, so as he may rather be encouraged to keepe her then she bee any waies burthensome unto him, and allowinge likewise from time to time so much of the said profitts as shalbe expended dueringe the minoritie of my said daughter by thadvise and consente of the said Adlard Purie, John Giles, John Cotton, John Pewe, Thomas Conny, and my said husband or the more parte of them for the defense or performation of my said daughter her person or estate from anie injurie or wronge or anie thinge tendinge therunto in their Judgmente, who I know wilbe trustee and faithfull for my said childe, and all the remainder of the profitts of my said daughters estate to be by them carefullie performed to the sole and onlie use of the said Beatrice Purie my daughter. And for my said Leases assigned as aforesaid with the uses and profitts therof my meaninge is and I do herby will, devise, and appointe and geve out of the firste yeares profitts and cleare benefitt of the same nexte after my decease to thes persons followinge these sumes followinge, viz. To my said lovinge Brother Adlard Purie and to my said lovinge freind John Cotton to either of them in token of my true and lovinge affection to them the sume of twentie shillings. To Stephen the sonn of the said John Pewe twentie shillings. To Samuel Conny sonn of the said Thomas Conny five pounds. To John Conny sonn of the said Thomas Conny ffortie shillings. To John Conny sonn of my cozen John Conny of Boston ffortie shillings, and to my lovinge freind Jane Weste twentie shillings, and to my mother in lawe M^{rs} Bracy* the sume of five poundes, and unto Raphael Conny sonn of the said Thomas Conny fortie shillings, and to my cozen Ann Cooke who latelie dwelt with me Five pounds. And further my will is if any thinge remaine of the firste yeares cleare profitts of my said leases more then is by this will devised and appointed, the same shalbe paid unto my said husband Humfrey Walcott

* I have already stated on page 286 that I believe the word "Bracy" to be a clerical error in copying the will and that it was originally "M^{rs} Beatr." as an abbreviation for Beatrice. Mrs. Beatrice Walcott was probably then alive.

for the onlie use and behoofe of such childe and children as I shall have livinge att the time of my death which were begotten by my said husband Humfrey Walcott. And further my will is that after the expiracion of one whole yeare nexte after the firste Mayday or Michaelmas whather shalbe first after my decease, suche childe and children begotten of my bodye by the said Humfrey Walcott as shalbe then livinge shall have both my said leases and all the profits and advantages of the same to him or them, and his, her, and their assigne and assignes for all the Terme then to come and unexpired in the same leases, paieinge yearlie to my said mother in lawe M^r Bracey the some of Five pounds of currante englishe money dueringe her naturall life yearlie, and everie yeare att fower Termes in the yeare by even portions, viz., the foure and twentieth daie of June, the nine and twentieth daie of September, the five and twentieth day of December, and the five and twentieth daie of Marche, the firste paiemente thereof to begin the firste of the said daies which fyrst happen next after the firste Mayday or Michaelmas whather shall firste happen, the nexte after the ende of one whole yeare nexte after my decease, and paieinge to Matthew Kinge my late servante the sume of Five pounds within one yeare nexte after his apprenticeship be ended. And my will is that the said John Giles, Adlard Purie, and Thomas Conny shall accordingly assigne over the said leases to such child and children of mine begotten by the said Humfrey Walcott as shalbe livinge within one yeare and two monthes nexte after my decease, takinge care and providinge that the said leases or one of them may be so charged with the said yearlie payment to my said mother, and with the said Five pounds to the said Matthew Kinge that the same may be paid accordinge to the true meaninge of this my Will. And my will and meaninge further is that if all my children which I shall have by the said Humfrey Walcott shall departe this life before they be married and before their severall ages of one and twentie yeares, then my will and mind is, and I do herby will and geve both the said Leases and all the profite given herby to my said childe and children begotten by the said Humfrey Walcott unto the said Humfrey Walcott and his assignes. Butt my meaninge and truste is that my said husbnde shall seasonable procure the said leases to be renewed from the owners of the said lands respectivlie unto my said child and children begotten as aforesaid by the said Humfrey Walcott in their owne name and names, and my will is that my said husband Humfrey Walcott be guardian for such children as I shall have begotten by him till they marie or come to age of one and twentie yeares, and to remaine and take all the profits comieinge to them out of those leases dueringe their minorietie to their uses. Item I geve unto my said daughter Beatrice Purie all my child bed linnen, thre paire of Fine holland pillowbeares seamed with laied worke, foure paire of plaine holland pillowbeares, one sute of diaper, thre sutes of Flaxen wherof two of them the napkins are wrought with layd worke, and one wastcote wroughte with golde, and my will is that my cosen Marie Conny and M^r Jane Weste shell chuse out the said linnen and shall have the same delevered unto them forthwith after my decease to keepe for the use of my said daughter Beatrice Purie. In Witnes wherof I have to either of the sheetes of this will subscribed my name, and to the laste of them I have putt my seale the daie and yeare in the firste parte of this will mencioned.

ELIZ. WALLCOTT.

Sealed and delivered, and be ytt remembred that the word defender enterlined in the third line of the firste sheete and the word of enterlined in the Fifteenth line of the said firste sheete of this will was written before the three laste. Witnesses hereunder written did subscribe and putt their hands to testifie that this is a full and true copie of the originall will itt selfe, Edward Kitchen, Tho. Conny, Sara Storie. We whose names are hereunder written do plainlie and trulie Testifie by thes presentes that these two sheetes both of them are a full and true coppie of the originall will itt selfe of M^r Eliz. Walcott.

ADLARD PURIE.

BENJAMIN CRAKE.

THOMAS + WRIGHTE.

Administration, with the will annexed, granted 5th January, 1630, to Adlard Purie of Clifford's Inn, London, gent., brother-in-law of deceased, during minority of Beatrice Purie, daughter of deceased.*

* A fragment of an Act book at Lincoln states that the Inventory of Elizabeth Walcott's personalty amounted to £43 6s. 8d.

(21) WILL OF ADLARD PURY.

Dated October 9th, 1661; proved January 18th, 1661-2.

From the Lincoln Registry.

In the name of God, Amen. I Adlard Pury of Boston in y^e countye of Lincolne, gent., being in good health and of a sounde mynde & memory (I humbly praise the Lord) doe hereby make, ordayne, and declare this writeing in two sheets of paper to be my last will & testament in manner and forme following :—And first I bequeath my soule unto Almighty God my heavenly Father and to Jesus Christ my Alsufficient blessed Lord and Saviour, firmly trusting and beleiveing in him as my onely mediatour and redeemer, hopeinge assuredly to be saved from the wrath of God to come by his onely death, merriits, resurrection and alsufficient blessed sacrifice for me. And for my bodie I commend it to the earth their to be decently inteired and layd upp untill the resurrection of the just, hopeing then assuredly to receive it againe with joye when the day of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord, and then to be made pertaker of all eternall happinesse and glory for ever more. And for my Mortuary I give as the law requires. And for my worldly estate (which the Lord hath given mee) My last will and testament is as hereafter followes and hereby revoakeing and makeing frustrate all voyde all former last wills here to fore by me made and published. Imprimis I doe hereby nominate, institute, and make my loveing friendes Leonard Roades of Kirton in Holland in the countye of Lincolne, gent., and John Antonie of Sibsey in the countye of Lincolne, gent., my full and sole Executors of this my last will and testament. Item it is my will that my executors shall forthwith provide against my buryall twelve skutchions of my Armes in canvas sheetes, and to fix six of them to my coffin cloth for my loveing friends the bearers of my corpes to the grave, and other six of them to be for my heyres, executors, and feoffees in trust. And my will is that my executors shall take care that this my last will shall be proved within two monethes after my death, and shall alsoe presently after my death send a letter to my loveing cozen Peeter Pury, minister of the word of God of the parish of Knowlestone in East Kent beyond Canterbury, togeather alsoe with a true coppye of this my last will to be examined by two sufficient witnesses to the same, which may be enclosed in the said letter to him and y^e said letter to be directed in another paper subscribed to his owne mother my loveing aunt M^{rs} Perry (*sic*) at the Scaffold Tower hill, London, in Red Cow Ally neare to the posterne gate, there to be speedily sent unto him. And alsoe within a moneth after my death to give another true coppie of this my will unto my feoffees in trust soe appointed in this my will. And my will is that my corpes shall be interred in the South Queare in Boston church in the North East corner of the said Queare, as neare as may be to the corpes of my deare Mother by M^r Godfrey Jenkinson's direction. Item I give unto M^r John Naylor and to M^r Bancks Anderson, Ministers of the Gospell, to either of them twenty shillinges apeece and one of them to preach at my buryall, and that their two legacies shall be paid them within a moneth after my death. Item I give fiftye pounds to be layd out (or there abouts) at and about my buryall, and that my executors and my old maide servant onely shall have blacke cloth gloves and ribons and cipresse hatbands all of a like price, and that both the said ministers and my feoffees in trust and the bearers of my corpes shall have onely gloves, ribons, and cipresse hatt bands, and that my executors with the said Ministers and my feoffees in trust goe all next after my corpes to the grave. And my will is that my cozen M^r Peeter Pury, my executors & feoffees in trust shall every one have a Skutchion of my Armes given them by my executors with all convenient speede. Item I give six pounds for a doale of moneyes to be distributed by my executors according to discretion as to the poorest sort of people in Boston (especially to the poore aged, lame, and blinde) within two or three dayes after my buryall. Item I give five poundes to the poore people of Frampton parish, the same to be payed within six monethes after my death unto the Church Wardens and Overseers of the said Poore of Frampton for the tyme being to the onely use & benefitt of the sayd poore people of Frampton. And my meaneing is that this Five poundes shall ever remayne, abide, and be as a principall stocke of money to bee at their respective dispose for ever successively onely to the poore, aged, layme, and blynde in Frampton for a further increase of their yearly reliefe. Item it is my will and I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath all my howses, landes, tenem'ts, and hereditam't, both freehold and coppiehold lands with their appurtenances lyeing and being in Frampton aforesaid, and alsoe two acres of pasture ground lyeing in Skirbecke

quarter (being Freehold), unto my loveing cozen Peeter Pury, gent. and clarke, and to my loveing cozen Thomas Pury, gent. (his eldest sonne), joyntly togeather for and dureing their naturall lives onely, and to the longer liver of them two and from and after both their deatthes, then the same to descend and goe to the next heyre mayle lawfully begotten of the bodie of my aforesaid cozen Thomas Pury for and dureing his naturall life onely, and soe after that to discend and goe successively to one next heyre mayle (for life onely) of and from the bodie of my sayd cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten, and if in case all his issue mayles doe happen to faile and cease of his boddie, then I doe hereby devise and bequeath all the said Howses and lands in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter unto the next heyre mayle of my cozen Peeter Pury lawfully begotten of his body (that is to say) for his life onely, and after his decease then to descend and goe to his heyre mayle for lyfe onely of his bodye lawfully begotten, and soe after that to descend and goe to his next heyre mayle lawfully begotten for life onely, and soe accordingly and successively to discend and goe from one next heyre mayle for lyfe onely to another for ever, and if in case all the yssues heyres mayles doe happen to faile and cease both of the boddies of my cozen Thomas Pury and Peeter Pury in order as aforesaid, then my will is that all my said howses and landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter shall ymedately discend and goe unto the femaile heyres generall first of the bodye of my cozen Peeter Pury lawfully begotten, And if all they doe faile then to discend and goe to the Femaile heyres generall of the boddie of my cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten to them and their heyres for ever. And whereas before in this my last will I have expressly given, devised, and bequeathed (together with my freehold) all my coppiehold landes alsoe in Frampton aforesaid unto my cozens Peeter Pury and Thomas Pury in manner and forme respectively as aforesaid, and but for their severall lyves respectively and successively as is sett downe in order as aforesaid. My meaneing is that all my coppiehold landes in Frampton aforesaid shall alsoe discend and goe togeather in like manner or by discent or surrender at all tymes and changes hereafter as my said Freehold lands in Frampton shall discend and happen to goe and as is appointed in this my last will. And in order thereunto I Adlard Pury, gent., have accordingly and sufficiently in my lyfetime surrendred all my coppiehold landes into the handes of the severall Lords of the respective Mannors of Earles hall, Stonehall, and Moulton hall by two customary tenants of each Mannor, as may and will appeare by three severall instruments or coppies of my surrenders of the aforesaid coppiehold landes (viz^t) into the handes of John Ayre and James Ayre, yeoman, two customary tennants of the said severall Mannors, and according to the custome of the said Mannors my meaneing is that all my said coppiehold landes shall alwaies discend and goe together with my Freehold lands first to the heyres mayles successively as afforesaid is declared and sett downe, and if they all faile, then to the heyres femailes in such manner and order as before is mencioned upon all occasions of changes of tymes hereafter as is in this my last will appoynted and sett downe playnely and noe otherwise. And my will is and I doe intreate my executours that speciall care be taken before hand that at the next severall Courtes of Leetes after my death of every of the aforesaid distinct Mannours that my three aforesaid severall instruments or coppies of y^r surrenders of my aforesaid coppiehold landes shall be certified and brought into the severall and respective Court Leetes by y^r aforesaid tenants of the said Mannours according to y^r custome of each Mannour, where now it is my will and meaneing that onely an estate for lyfe intaile (or an estate intayle for two lyves onely at first hand) shall begiven and graunted by coppies from every of the said severall Mannours unto them my said cozens Peeter Pury and Thomas Pury his sonne, or to their lawfull assigne or assignes deputed to that end and purpose (if need be) because of their liveing soe farr of remote in Kent eightscore myles from this place, and my meaneing is that after their severall deatthes respectively all my said coppiehold landes shall discend and goe first to the next heyre mayle for lyfe onely of the boddies of my cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten, and soe successively to goe in such manner and forme as my aforesaid freehold howses and landes shall discend and goe to all intents and purposes (I meane), first to the heyres mayles of and from the boddie of my cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten, and in defect and want of his heyre or heyres mayles then to goe to the next heyre mayle of my said cozen Peeter Pury for lyfe onely of his boddie lawfully begotten for ever, And in case that all my heyres mayles as aforesaid doe fayle and cease then as before my will is that all my said howses and landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter shall discend and goe first unto the lawfull yssue

femayles of the boddie of my cozen Peeter Pury lawfully begotten and to theire heyres for ever, And if they fayle all then discend to the femaile heyres generall of the boddie of my cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten to them and theire heyres for ever in Fee simple. Item it is my will and I doe hereby give and grante unto my loveing aunt M^{rs} Margery Pury or Perry of Tower hill, London, widdowe (mother of my said cozen Peeter Pury), one yearly rent of annuitie or rent charge of eight poundes a yeare dureing her naturall lyfe onely, and which shall be yssueinge payeable and chargeable yearly out of my howses and lands in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter both Freehold and coppiehold, and out of all the yearly rents and profitts of the same (that is to say) to pay every yeare the summe of eight poundes unto her my said aunt Pury att her dwelling howse in London aforesaid at two usuall payments in every yeare (that is) Fower poundes every Mayday and Fower poundes every Allhallowday or within twenty dayes after either of them, the same to be payd by my executo's or either of them as hereafter Followes in this my will, and after that my executours interest and tyme is spent and past over as followes then the said eight poundes shall be payd unto her onely by my said cozens Peeter Pury and Thomas Pury or theire assignes dureing her naturall lyfe onely. And my will is that the first payment of it to her as aforesaid shall be truely payd inn unto her my sayd aunt the First Mayday or the First Allhallowday which shall first happen next after my decease. And further it is my last will and testament that if my said cozen Peeter Pury or my said cozen Thomas Pury who have either of them but a bare estate for lyfe onely in all my said howses and landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter, or if any of the heyres mayles succeeding after them who have but an estate in tayle for lyfe onely in the same, if any of them (I say) as aforesaid doe happen to alien, sell, give, devise, or contract any wayes either by bonds, morgages, statutes for security, or any other wayes doe conveye away the aforesaid howses and lands in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter or any parte of them unto any person or persons whatsoever for any larger or greater estate, interest, and title then they or any of them have or shall hereafter have, possesse, or enjoy by this my last will (which is merely and simply but a bare estate for lyfe or an estate intayle for life onely), whether the same bee done by deede of gift or by devise in any last will or by conveyance, deede poll, deedes inrolled, decree in Chancery, or by Fyne, recovery, or Fyne and recovery, or any other wayes done and executed, that then all such indirect dealeings and practises or any of them soe done and executed in any such like manner as aforesaid being contrary or besides the full intent & true meaneing of this my last will shall ymmediately from thenceforth (By authoritie & power of this my last will & testament) be utterly and absolutely made frustrate, null, voyde, and of none effect and vallidity at all neither in equitie nor in law. And alsoe that all such person or persons who have or hereafter shall have but a bare estate for lyfe onely, and who shall happen to be truely guilty of such badd and unfaithfull doing and dealeing, they intending & acting thereby to destroye and cutt of this my firme Intayle to the heyres mayles for lyfe onely, and soe to frustrate and extinguish the future right and interest of every succeeding heyre or heyres mayles (I say) that such person or persons whatsoever soe doing as aforesaid shall ymmediately forfeite, loose, be avoyded and expelled out of all his former right, interest, possession, and estate for lyfe onely in or out of the aforesaid howses and landes, and alsoe shall bee fynally debarred both hee and his assignes from receiuing any of y^e rents & profitts of the same for ever after, and that the next heyre mayle intayle by himsele or his Gardian for his onely use shall presently enter and possesse all the said howses and lands and alsoe all y^e rents and profitts of the same dureing his lyfe onely, and soe successively to the next heyre mayle to him in the descending of the whole blood perpetually yf the Lord will. And my will is alsoe that my coppiehold landes in Frampton shall alwayes (whether by descent or surrender any wayes uppon forfeiture as aforesaid) discende and goe all along successively togeather with my Freehold howses and landes (I say) at all tymes and soe from tyme to tyme for ever, and this is my irrevocable establishment to all succeeding posterities in perpetuities. Item I give unto my cozen Peeter Pury first, and to my cozen Thomas Pury his sonne (after his death) my gold ring and signett of my Armes in a Seale, and alsoe a painted Skutchion of my Armes together with my pedegree Rolle and Armes drawne upp in silver lapt upp together, and all my Divinitye books with the booke of Martyres in two Volumes that needes bindeing, and alsoe my written papers and bookes of all sortes, and alsoe all my deedes, Fynes, conveyances, coppies of Court Rolles, leases, evidences, writeings, and muniments whatsoever onely such as concernes any wayes the aforesaid howses and landes which before I have given

him and his sonne Thomas Pury for their lives as aforesaid, and after theire deathea then to Thomas Pury's heyres mayles successively for lyfe onely. And my will is that all the said writeinges and evidences shall be delivered to my sayd cozen Peeter Pury by my executours at such tyme when the rents and profits of my said howses and landes shall come into his handes, to receive and actuallye to enjoye the same after some shorte tyme as is sett downe and appoynted in this my last will, and my law bookes and historye bookes whatsoever my executours shall sell them with the rest of my goodes & chattells, and for all my Apparrell my executours shall give them to my poorest kindred, old servant, and friendes as they think best by my maide's information.

Item I doe give, devise, and bequeath unto my loveing neece Betterice Cust, wife of Richard Cust, esq^r, for and dureing her naturall lyfe onely one Howse & Fourteene acres and one Roode of hempe lande arrable and pasture ground lyeing in Boston Fenn end and in the parish of Skirbecke, and which are now by lease in the severall tenures of John Scholey, yeoman, & William Jackson, butcher, by assignment (excepting alwayes the two first halfe yeare's rents and profits of the aforesaid howses and landes in Boston Fenn end and Skirbecke together with those howses & landes in fframpton & Skirbecke quarter unto both my executours, which by this my will I give them that they shall receive and take them for such necessarie respects and uses as I have appoynted them in this my will). And my will is that after my neece Betterice Cust death then I give and bequeath the aforesaid howse and fourteene acres and one Roode unto my loveing cozen Pury Cust and to the heyres of his boddie lawfully begotten for ever. And if in case such yssue should faile him, then I give the aforesaid howse and landes unto my cozen Thomas Pury aforesaid and to his heyres generall for ever. Item I doe alsoe give, devise, and bequeath unto my loveing neece Betterice Cust as aforesaid for & dureinge her naturall lyfe onely one certayne tenn acres close of pasture ground called y^e Fellowes close, lyeing in Sibsey in the East end of it neare to Bennington Bridge, which is now in the tenure of John Anthony of Sibsey aforesaid, gent. (excepting alwayes alsoe the two first halfe yeares rents and profits of y^e said tenn acres of pasture ground in Sibsey aforesaid which by this my will I give them unto my executours or the survivour of them, that they shall receive and take them onely for such necessary respects and uses as I have appoynted them in this my will). And my will is that after my neece Betterice Cust death, then alsoe I give & bequeath the sayd tenn acres of pasture ground unto my loveing cozen Pury Cust and to the heyres of his body lawfully begotten for ever, and yf in case such yssue should fayle him then I give and bequeath the aforesaid tenn acres of pasture ground unto my aforesaid cozen Thomas Pury and to his heyres generall for ever. Item I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto my old and faithfull maideservant Elizabeth Haddocke for and dureing her naturall lyfe onely one certeyne Fower acres close of pasture ground together with the yearely rents and profits of the same being eight poundes per annum, which said fower acres lyeth in Broade Field Layne on the West side of the watter in Boston parish and is now by lease in the tenure of one Judith Richman and her assignes, M^r Joseph Woodliffe of Boston aforesaid, Inholder; And my will is that shee the said Elizabeth Haddocke shall receive and take the next halfe yeare's rent of y^e same and soe onwarde dureing her lyfe onely, and alsoe that shee shall take speciall care and provision dureing her lyfe that the said Fower acres close of pasture ground or any parte of it shall not bee plowed or digged upp under the yearely penalty of five poundes for every acree soe plowed or digged upp, and soe p'portionably for more or lesse ground then one acree after the same Rate in moneyes, and the sayd forfeiture Rent to be payde alsoe unto her the said Elizabeth Haddocke equallie at y^e usuall rent dayes Michealmas day & Lady day over and above y^e old yearely rent of eight poundes. And my will is that my executours (within a moneth after my death or before) shall give inn unto her the said Elizabeth Haddocke the old lease of this Fower acres of pasture in Boston aforesaid. And my will is alsoe that shee the said Elizabeth Haddocke shall not lease out the sayd fower acres of pasture for any longer tyme then dureing her owne lyfe onely, and shall lease it out at a full valluable rent without takeing or agreeing to take any Fyne or summe of money (more or lesse) for the sayd Lease, and alsoe it is my will that after the death of her the said Elizabeth Haddocke I doe give, devise, & bequeath the aforesaid Fower acres of pasture in Boston aforesaid unto my loveing neece Betterice Cust as aforesaid for and dureing her naturall lyfe onely, And after her decease, then I give and bequeath y^e same unto her sonne Pury Cust and to the heyres of his boddie lawfully begotten for ever, but yf such yssue should fayle and want in him, then I give and bequeath the aforesaid Fower acres of pasture unto my

aforesaid cozen Thomas Pury and to his heyres generall lawfully begotten for ever. And my will is that all my coppiehold landes in Frampton aforesaid shall alwayes discend and goe together with my Freehold lands in such manner and forme as aforesayd is sett downe. Item I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto both my executours before named and to the survivour of them all my goodes and chattels whatsoever, moneyes in purse, rents, arrearages of rents, bonds, bills, and debts oweing and belonging to me at the tyme of my death, together alsoe with the two first halfe yeare's rents and proffits of all my sayd howses and lands in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter, and alsoe of those landes in Boston Fenn and Skirbecke and Sibsey now in the use of John Scholey, William Jackson, and M^r John Anthony or their assignes, onely uppon this condicion and firme trust in them and the survivo^r of them (yf it soe happen) that they and either of them will duely satisfye, discharge, and performe all thinges faithfully in this my will, & according to my mynde sett downe particularly and therefore it is that I have and doe give them the said two first halfe yeare's rents and proffits, thereby the better to enable and encourage them more chearefully to doe and execute the same (that is to say) that they and either of them doe tymely satisfye and pay my funurall expences, my next halfe yeare's rent for my howse, my very few dribbling debts, and my legacies to every person and use as they are appoynted severally in this my will, and for those that are under age and soe cannot be presently payd (my meaneing is) that when the sayd two first halfe yeares' rents and proffits are received by my executours as aforesayd attheire due and respective Rent dayes according to this my Will, then they or y^e survivour of my executours shall presently (within a monethe's tyme) after their last halfe yeare's rents and proffits are due and payable to them provide and procure some honest and sufficient men to take the sayd moneyes and to be bounde to my executours (or to my feoffees in trust as my executours pleaseth), and to pay the same at the severall ages respectively with the yearly interest after the Statute. And my Will is that my executours shall (dureing the tyme that they or either of them doe receive the aforesaid yearly rents and proffits) satisfie and pay unto my cozen Peeter Pury all his necessary expences in comeing and goeing whome againe and his charges of abiding here for a fortnight's tyme onely in whose howse he pleaseath to abyde, and shall alsoe pay his and his sonne Thomas Pury the three severall Fynes, coppies, and admissions to the severall Lords and Courtes of Earles hall, Stone hall, and Moulton hall for the sayd Peeter Pury and Thomas Pury theire two lives of and into all the sayd coppiehold landes, and after theire said two lives are expired then the sayd coppiehold landes are to descend and goe even soe as my freehold landes doth and together with them (that is) to the next heyre mayle (for life onely) after theire deathes as is aforesaid declared in this my Will. And I doe earnestly desire my executours and I trust in their loves that they will kindly assist my cozen Peeter Pury the best they can in all thinges because he is a stranger here and to give him a particular sight of the howses and landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter by the helpe of the tenants, and which of them is Freehold and which is coppiehold, and my will is that such rents as were due to me in my lyfe tyme and which are unpaid at the tyme of my death shall be then accounted as debts due to my executours onely, and soe shall not bee reckoned to be one of y^e aforesayd two first halfe yeares' rents and proffits which my executours are to receive and take by this my last will, and my howsehold stuffe, goodes, and rydeing mair or horse shall be sould to rayse moneyes, and my will is that all my moneyes in purse, debts, bonds, bills, rents, arrears, and the moneyes made of all my goodes, household stuffe, and chattells due and belonging to me at my death, and alsoe all the aforesaid two first halfe yeares' rents and proffits as they shall come into my executours after my death shall be disposed and kept more probably safe somewhere in Boston as they shall agree uppon, or with my old mayde servant Elizabeth Haddocke, who is faithfull, or as they shall please, and there to be put into a Chest with two severall goode lockes and keyes to it, which aforesaid thinges with my last will and Inventarie of my goodes and all necessary bookes and writeings and acquittances, together with all my evidences and coppiehold coppies both my owne and such of my Freindes' writeinges as are intrusted with me, and all my Conveyances, Leases, and Fines [blank] By me Adlard Pury And Fynes of any of my landes whatsoever, and all other necessary muniments and escripts, and alsoe all my silver plate and other necessities of my owne and of others intrusted with me (I say) to keepe all the sayd thinges of greatest import lockt upp in the said chest from tyme to tyme, untill the severall tymes come about for my executours or the survivour of them or their assignes to discharge themselves of the same at such tyme as is specified in this my will ;

and that my executours shall have two distinct keys to the sayd bancke chest yet soe they may agree when to open it and use anything in it, or to put any necessarie thing into it uppon any just occasion without delay, and alwayes to keepe a little booke of Record in writeing in the said chest of what by consent they shall agree at any tyme to put in or take out y^e day and yeare of it, and which of them hath any thing trusted in his hand for a tyme, and which executours by name and soe each executour to be accountable to the other for such thinges as occasion is, and my will is that when my executours shall pay any legacie or legacies as they shall become due they or either of them shall take acquittance of every person under their handes and seales respectively, and my will is that neither of my executours shall take or receive any rents and proffits at all out of that land which I have formerly given unto Elizabeth Haddocke for her lyfe as aforesaid, and I doe hereby desire my Executours that they will speedily write unto my cozen Peeter Pury and withall to send him a true coppie of this my will, and alsoe to certifie him that he must needes come into this country to be present here at the next Court Leetes of Earle's hall, Stone hall, and Moulton hall upon the next Michaelmas tyme or Easter tyme which first happens next after my death, that he may attend them to take upp three severall surrenders of landes which I have given and surrendred to him and to Thomas Pury his sonne by two customary tenants of each of the sayd mannours (that is) to the use and uses intayle mencioned aforesaid in this my last will, and that he must joyne with my executours to compound for the three severall Fynes upon them at the charges of my executours and alsoe must be admitted tenante, and he onely to be sworne to the Lord of each Mannor, and soe to take upp three coppies of the said landes at the charge aforesaid, and that my cozen Peeter Pury shall (according to this my will) take upp the said three Surrenders from the aforesaid Courts for two lives onely (that is) for his owne lyfe and his sonne Thomas Purys lyfe together in one copie, And after their two estates for lives onely are expired and ended then the said lands shall goe successively by discent to the next heyres mayle (for lyfe onely) lawfully begotten of the boddie of my cozen Thomas Pury and soe to goe successively as aforesaid I have appoynted in this my will about my Freehold landes in Frampton aforesaid, even soe shall all my coppiehold lands discend and goe to his next heyres mayles successively for lyfe onely (one after another) for ever in perpetuities as before is declared in this my last Will, to which meaneing relation shall be had, and my will is that my executours in lewe of the two first halfe yeares' rents and proffits given them in this my will the better to encourage them to execute and doe all thinges faithfully as my executours (and for their more pleanary advantage and overplush), they shall accordingly compound and pay the aforesaid three severall Fynes and coppies, admissions and charges thereof for my said cozens Peeter Pury and Thomas Pury their two lives onely, and but onely for their first entrance into their two estates and for noe more, and my Will is that my executours shall put into the said bancke chest all my counterpartes of leases, releases, and acquittances, with my freinds' writeinges in my keeping, together with this trust in my executours that they shall not deliver any of my freindes' writeinges (left with me in trust) to any person without the good advise and consent of my feoffees in trust hereafter named in this my Will, but to doe therein as my said feoffees shall thinke best to dispose, and further more in and by this my last Will and Testament I doe fully ordayne and impower my executo's or the survivour of them y^t ymediately after y^e said two first halfe yeares' rents and proffits doe become due and payeable by this my will to my executours or the survivour of them, then it shall and may be allwayes lawfull (if need soe require) to and for my executours or either of them (by the space of a moneth's tyme after every Rent day) to distreyne, sue, arrest, imprison, or impleade at law any of my ten'ants for all or any parte of my said rents and proffits soe behinde and unpayde to my executours or either of them at the tyme limited as aforesaid, and my Will is that after my executours' said interest, power, and tyme of, in, and to the sayde Rents and proffits of all my landes is expired and ended (except my landes to Elizabeth Haddocke for her lyfe), then my executours or the survivour of them shall deliver unto my cozen Peeter Pury or his assignes a full and reall entry and possession into all my lands and proffits of the same that are in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter, and alsoe all the writeinges, deedes, ffynes, coppies of Court Rolls, evidences, counterpartes of Leases, And all other writeinges, my long booke of debts and Rentalls or whatsoever may concerne him or relate to those my landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter aforesaid, and my Will is that my executours shall deliver to my neece M^r Betterice Cust all those writeinges of hers which I kept in trust for her, and to deliver them to her onely when shee demands

them or within six dayes after, or to deliver them to none but by her appoyntement in a letter under her owne hande, and as for those writeinges and evidences of myne that may concerne her and her sonne Pury Cust by my devise of landes to them in this my Will, my executours shall not deliver those writeinges and evidences to her untill after my executours' two first half yeares' Rents and proffits theire tyme and interest in those landes is or are expired (I meane) those writeinges onely which concernes those landes in the tenure and use of John Scholey of Boston Fenn end, and William Jackson of Boston, butcher, and for those other writeinges and lease which concernes those landes in Sibsey in the Countye of Lincoln, now in the tenure and use of M^r John Antony of Sibsey aforesaid, my executours shall not deliver them to my neece Cust untill after my executours' two first halfe yeares' Rents and profitts theire tyme and interest in those is or are expired and ended, but as for those lands in Boston West side, now in the tenure of M^r Joseph Woodliffe, which formerly I have given to my faithfull maide servant Elizabeth Haddocke for her life onely, my will is that my executours or the survivour of them shall keep the writeings of them for the said Elizabeth Haddocke's use onely dureing her lyfe, and after her death then to deliver them unto my neece Betterice Cust, or to her sonne Pury Cust or his lawfull assignes, or to his loveing father Richard Cust, Esq^r, for his onely use, and if it happen that my sayd cozen Pury Cust doe departe out of this lyfe without yssue of his body lawfully begotten, then it is my Will positively and I doe hereby give, devise, and bequeath all the aforesaid landes (which are now in the severall tenures and uses aforesaid of John Scholey, William Jackson, John Antony, gent., and M^r Joseph Woodliffe) unto my loveing cozen Thomas Pury and to his heyres generall lawfully begotten for ever in fee simple. Item I give unto my loveing neece M^r Betterice Cust and to her sonne Pury Cust after her decease one white silver Bowle, one lesser size silver and guilt bowle with a silver and guilt cover to it, and one very faire and large silver and double guilt brancht worke tanker, and six silver spoones thus ingraven three of them with A. P., and one of them with L. P. B., and the other two with F. B. C., and that my executours shall deliver unto my neece Betterice Cust all the aforesaid silver and guilt plate and spoones within two monethes after my death yf she demaund them after notice given to her. Item I give unto my loveing cozen Elizabeth Cust (eldest daughter to my neece Betterice Cust) one Wainescott Chest in my bed Chamber next to my Studdye theire with all the goodes, apparrell, ornaments, silver and Jewells, and whatsoever is in the said Chest, and my executours is alsoe to deliver y^e same to her father and Mother to her onely use within two moneths after my death if it be demanded, and alsoe y^t my loveing cozen Richard Cust, Esq^r, shall give my executo's a sufficient discharge for the same und^r his hand and seale as received to her use onely shee being under age, but my will is y^t her father's acquittance shall be a sufficient discharge to my executo's against her the said Elizabeth Cust for ever.

Item I give unto my cozen Peeter Pury one very faire silver and double guilt Goblett bowle brancht worke and a faire cover to it of Silver double gilt, and brancht worke with a high knowle or topp on it, and alsoe fower silver spoones with gilt heads on them whereof three is engraven with A. P. and the other one spoone with R. C., and that my executours shall faithfully deliver this aforesaid plate unto the said Peeter Pury at his first coming over after my death, and he to give them a sufficient discharge. Item I give unto my old faithfull maide servant Elizabeth Haddocke the sume of eight poundes in good money, lynnens, houshold stuffe, and fewell, and my Will is that before the sayle day shee shall have libertye to take what goods shee will in parte paym^t and according to the praisement made of them, shee to remove her goodes away to a Freinde's howse before the sale day come, and my will is that my executours shall pay her (after her goodes taken out is accompted and deducted) the remaynder in moneyes to make upp the sayd summe & legacye of eight poundes, shee y^e said Elizabeth Haddocke giving a good discharge to my executours both of the vallue of the money in howsehold stuffe when received and of the rest of the moneyes to make it upp just eight poundes, and this to be done within a moneth after my death or before, and besides this my executours shall pay her halfe a yeare's wages being Five and twenty shillings next Mayday or Martlemas day after my death though it be not yet come about, and alsoe I give her the said Elizabeth Haddocke two silver spoones being ingraven on the heads with these letters I. W. and C. R., and to be delivered unto her at the tyme above said, and my Will is that shee the said Elizabeth Haddocke shall faithfully serve and waite upon my executours to performe and doe theire just commands and trust in her whatsoever she is able to

doe for a moneth or six weekes tyme after my death as my executours pleaseth to imploy her onely in trust with my goodes in the howse as may concerne the good any wayes of my executours. Item it is my Will that my executours shall truly pay the said summe of Four poundes unto my loveing aunt M^r Pury of Tower Hill, London, widdowe, out of the abovesaid yearely Rents & profits of my landes aforesaid upon the next Mayday or Martlemas day which shall first happen after my death, and soe followinge constantly to pay her or her assignes the sayd sume of Four poundes every Mayday and Martlemas day after every rent day as a Rent charge out of my said landes specially in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter yf she lyve soe long (I meane) dureinge such tyme as my executours right and interest (by this my will) continewes to them to receive y^e said rents and profits of the said landes, and my will is that after the sayd tyme, right, and interest of my executours is expired and ended, and soe ceaseth from further receiving of any of the after rents and profits of the said landes in Frampton and Skirbecke quarter, then the next half yeare's rents and profits (onely of the last mencioned landes) shall ymedietely vest and come unto my cozen Peeter Pury for his lyfe onely, and after his death then the same shall goe as aforesaid to my cozen Thomas Pury his sonne for his lyfe onely, and after his death the same to goe as aforesaid to the next heyre mayle of my cozen Thomas Pury of his boddie lawfully begotten, and after that the said landes are to goe and descend to the next heyres mayles successively for lyfe onely, to one after another of and from the lyniall descent of the heyres mayles of y^r boddie of my said cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten (I say) to every one of them successively for lyfe onely as aforesaid, and in case yf all the yssue mayles first of my cozen Thomas Pury lawfully begotten should happen to faile, want, and cease, then my will is that all the said last recited landes Freehold and coppichold landes shall descend and goe to the next heyres mayles successively for lyfe onely of the bodye of my cozen Peeter Pury lawfully begotten for ever; but before this shall or may come to passe my meaneing is that my cozen Peeter Pury first and Thomas Pury next after him shall truly pay Five poundes every halfe yeare unto my loveing aunt Pury dureing his lyfe at Mayday and Martlemas day (I meane) after such tyme as the aforesaid rents and profits of the said Landes shall vest and come into either of their handes and possession to receive, and for the other three parcells of landes, with the rents and profits of them in M^r John Antoney's, John Scholeye's, and William Jackson's tenures by their leases, my will is that after the aforesaid two first halfe yeares' rents & profits of them (due to my executours) is fully expired and runn out in tyme as aforesaid then shall all these landes with the rents and profits of these three tennancies vest and come ymedietely unto my loving neece Betterice Cust for her lyfe onely, and after her death to her sonne Pury Cust and to the heyres of his boddie lawfully begotten for ever, and provided withall that if Pury Cust shall happen to die without such yssue of his bodie then I give and bequeath all the said landes from thence forth to inure, vest, fall, and come unto my loveing cozen Thomas Pury and to his heyres generall for ever in fee simple, and then that he the said Thomas Pury his heyres or assignes shall and may enter upon them and possesse himselfe or themselves of them all or any parte of them upon such just occasion as aforesaid and not otherwise; and that upon such defect and want of lawfull yssue of Pury Cust as aforesaid then (I say) he the said Thomas Pury and his lawfull heyres shall have, hold, and enjoye the said landes to him and his heyres generall for ever; and also my will is the same for those landes in Boston West side in the tenure of M^r Joseph Woodliffe, and which I have before given and bequeathed unto Elizabeth Haddocke for her naturall lyfe onely, my will is that after the said Elizabeth Haddocke's death I give and bequeath the said last recited parcell of land unto my loveing neece M^r Betterice Cust for her life onely, and after her death unto her sonne Pury Cust and to the heyres of his boddie lawfully begotten for ever, and for the defect and want of such lawfull yssue of the body of my cozen Pury Cust then the said landes last recited and intimated shall ymedietely alsoe vest, inure, fall, and come unto my cozen Thomas Pury and to his heyres generall for ever in fee simple.

Item it is my will that my executours shall prove this my last will and exhibite alsoe a true Inventarie of my goodes and chattells whatsoever, and alsoe to pay for writeing two coppies of this my last will and Testament being examined and testified under two good wittnesses handes, these thinges I desire that they may be done within two monethes after my death or before (if possible), and all legacies and payments to be made and done at or upon their due tyme and tymes as is appoynted in this my last Will. Item I give unto my cozen Margarette Razor (the wife of Henry Razor the Elder of Brothertoft) the sume of ffive poundes. And alsoe I give unto my cozen

John Ayre and Marrian his wife the summe of fyve poundes to the onely use & uses of the children of Richard Cony, deceased, to be equally distributed amongst them, and yf any of them die before theire severall ages of one and twentye yeares, then the survivors of them that are under that age and unpaid shall have such parte or partes divided amongst them at theire full ages respectively as aforesaid by him the said John Ayre, his executors or assignes, with this trust that my said cozen John Ayre and his Wife shall take care by themselves and by their executors and assignes to see all the said legacies payd them accordingly as aforesaid. Item I give unto my cozens Samvell Cony, William Cony, Rebecca Champnie, and Mary Boursts, all the children of my cozen William Cony, to each and every one of them the sume of fyve poundes soe many of them as are then living at the tyme lymitted hereafter in this my Will as followes for the true payment of the same; And alsoe I give to my cozen Thompson of Kirton in Holland the sume of fortye shillings, and to her owne daughter that is marryed the sume of forty shillings, and yf shee be dead at the tyme following lymitted for payment, then the same shall be paid unto her children equally at their severall ages of one and twentye yeares; and I give unto my cozen William Ogle of Donnington the some of forty shillings, and to my cozen Elizabeth Browneloe the sum of flower poundes, & to Elizabeth Hodgson (y^e daughter of my old nurse M^{rs} Hamond, & for her sake) the sume of Fortye shillings, all which aforesaid last mencioned legacies shall be paid to them by my executors within one yeare after my death. Item I give unto my cozen Thomas Cony (the sonne of my cozen M^r Samuell Cony) the sume of fyve poundes, and to my cozen John Cony (the sonne of my cozen M^r John Cony, deceased) the summe of tenn poundes. And I give to John Hawkred (the sonne of my old nurse M^{rs} Hamond, & for her sake) the sume of fortye shillings, and my will is that because these three last legatee are under age therefore I earnestly desire my executors, when and after their last halfe yeare's rents and proffits is due and payeable to them out of my landes and tenementes as aforesaid, that then they would procure or provide against that tyme three honest men and soe to put out the said severall legacies into their handes under good bonds and securitye (as they shall well like of with the allowance of the parents of the three last said legatee), and after the rate of six poundes per cent. for improvem^t of the same till they come to their respective ages of one and twenty yeares by certificate, and then my executors is to pay these three last legatee theire severall legacies with improvement from the yeare and day after my death accordingly, and soe it is my last Will that the same shall be paid inn with their respective interests from the tyme aforesaid and at theire full ages as aforesaid without faile, And my will is that if any of the three last legatee (which are now under age) shall happen to die or depart this lyfe before theire severall and respective ages of one & twentye yeares, then I doe give that childe's parte that soe shall dye as aforesaid unto theire severall and respective parents, togeather with the interest moneyes made from the tyme aforesaid untill that childe's death or within a moneth after it. Item I doe give unto my loveing friende M^r Robert fferrars of Boston twenty shillings for him to bestowe in a gold ringe with deathe's head as a token of my love. And I give to my loveing freind M^r Anthony Butler my Appothecary twenty shillings for him to beestowe in a gold ringe with deathe's head as a token of my love. And I give to my loveing freinde M^r John Rigdon of Boston twenty shillings for him to bestow on a gold ringe with death's head as a token of my love. And I give to my loveing freind M^r Godfrey Jenkinson of Boston twenty shillings for him to bestow in a gold ring with death's head as a token of my love. And I give to my loveing friend Allexander Lowe of Boston twenty shillings for him to bestowe in a gold ringe with death's head as a token of my love. And my will is that these fyve last legacies and tokens of my love to them all shall be given and paide them within a moneth or sooner after my death. And I give to loveing friend M^r Leonard Roades my gold ringe with death's head on it as he is one of my executors & alsoe all my tobacco, And I give unto my loveing freinde M^r John Antony of Sibsey twenty shillings for him to bestowe in a gold ringe with deathe's head on it as he standes on of my executors, as tokens of my love to both my executors, and in this my last Will and Testam^t I doe hereby institute, make, and ordayne my loveing freindes George Caborne of Boston, gent., and William Otter and Charles Rushworth, gent., my feoffees in trust for and concerning the absolute interpretation of my intent and meaneinge of this my last Will in all thinges theire without and against all appeales to any lawes either com'on law or civill Law, and alsoe that they would see all thinges done and executed in theire due tymes according as they are mentioned and set downe in this my last Will, and alsoe

that they will helpe my executors when they are in any doubt what is best to be done or are in any difference betweene themselves or with any other about any thing in this my will, and alsoe to assist and direct my executors in all thinges at all tymes as best they can with their Advices and counsells, and now alsoe I doe hereby invest, authorize, inable, and impower my said feoffees in trust ioyntly to have and execute reall power and authoritie from mee to oversee alwayes that all thinges be done and performed according to this my playne mynde and Will and loveingly to advise my executors therein, and if any doubt or question happen at any time to be raysed or any misinterpretation made of any wordes by any person or persons whatsoever interested any wayes in this my Will, whereby my true sence and meaneing in any sentence, clause, word, or words in my said will or any parte of it may be perverted and not well understoode, that then my said feoffees in trust (to prevent all suites in law) shall alwayes and onely by this my absolute and full grante and dispose of my owne ymmediate and proper right unto them that they shall have hereby all full power, strength, and authoritie to expende, interprett, and judge what is my sence and meaneing in all thinges in my said last Will, and that they alsoe peremtorily without controle of any Courte or of any person whatsoever shall fynally end, conclude, and determyne all doubts, questions, scruples, contentions, and differences whatsoever raised in it or about it by any person or persons, and accordingly their determination, interpretation, and judgment shall be everlastinglye definitive and bindeing to all persons interested in this my will without any trouble at all at law or equitie, and if in case yt happen that my said feoffes in trust cannot agree in iudgement and interpretacion in any thing about what is my true sence and meaneing in it (within a monethes tyme after such request is made to my said feoffes in trust by my executors or either of them) then I doe hereby intreate and alsoe ordayne and impower my loveing and reverend freinde Mr Banckes Anderson, minister of the Gospell, that he shall reconcile the differente iudgements and interpretations of my said loveing freinds & feoffes in trust in any difference (if possible), but if that cannot be done then the maior parte of them three together agreeing to one sence that shall be my will and meaneing, and y^e shall be the absolute umpire, end, and determination of all differances at any tyme in any case whatsoever, and the same sentence and judgment to be absolutely definitive and binding to all persons interested in this my will, and yf any person or persons interested in this my will (for more or lesse) doe happen to refuse, resiest, and oppose the said bindeing sentence and judgement against them and soe doe really enter and begin any suite either in equitie or in law against such definitive sentence and judgement as aforesaid about it, then such person or persons pretended interest and right either in landes, goodes, or moneys, or any thing in this my will shall ymediately from thenceforth (by this my last will & testament) be utterly & altogether for ever made and pronounced by me presently null, frustrate, and voyde and of none effect at all, but shall irrevocably forfeite his or their former interest or legacies, guift or bequest of myne to any of them, and shall have noe right at all in or to any thing either in landes or goodes as the case may happen, and it is my last will that I give fyve markes apeece to either of my said feoffes in trust in good English moneyes, and my will is y^e my executors shall truly pay unto them both their fyve markes apeece as aforesaid within two monethes after my death as tokens of my love to them both, & for their loves and paynes and faithfullnesse to me and my executors in this my Christian trust of them, and alsoe for seeing this my last will performed in all thinges mencioned in it as aforesaid, and alsoe I doe earnestly intreate both my said feoffees in trust to assist and help my aforesaid cozen Mr Peeter Pury any wayes about the compounding of the three severall fynes for my coppiehold landes in Frampton aforesaid, and to assist alsoe my executors therein, which landes holden of the three Mannors of Earle's hall, Stone hall, and Moulton hall, and to get the same done for him and my executors with all loveing and lawfull favor as he is a Minister of the Gospell and a stranger in these partes before his retorne home againe to Canterburyside where he hath seven children, and to expedite and deliver to him his three severall coppies of the same with all convenient speede, and it is my will that neither of my executors above named (while they are both living) shall not act or doe any thing severally by himselfe (as many have done to ingender suites & troubles), but in order to every thing mencioned in this my will they shall alwayes act and agree together unless it be by full consent betweene them, and alwayes for doeing any thing apart to give it under his hand to his fellow executor to doe such and such thinges accordingly with both their myndes and privities, and yf either of my executors doe otherwise and

contrary to my firme trust in them both, then I ordayne the same in this my will that is soe done alone by one (yf it be iudged prejudiciall by my feoffes in trust) that it shall be of noe force or strength at all untill it be amended by the order & advise of my feoffes in trust. Item I give unto my neighbour Alice Moore, widdowe, tenn shillings. Item I give unto the other woman that helped me in my sicknes tyme tenn shillings besides her ordinary dayly or weekly wages, and to be unto them within a moneth or lesse after my death. Item I give unto my cozen William Ogle aforesaid one of my worser suites of apparrell as doublet and briches, close coate, and an opper coate or cloake, with shoes, stockings, sheirt, some of my worser bands & cuffes, lynnens, capps, two of them, and my worser hatt and bootes, and one peare of my worser sort of gloves, and what els as my executors pleaseth to give him, and to be delivered to him within a moneth's tyme after my death. Item I give unto my old made servant Elizabeth Haddocke one cloake and one close coate which she best excepts (except onely my best suite of apparrell), and also my stufte cloake and my second best hatt, & to be given her within a moneth after my death. Item I give to John Dickenson of frampton, y^e elder, & to Peeter Thacker of the same towne my two honest and poore tenants each of them a worser cloake, and to Peeter Thacker more one of my worser peare of bootes, and each of them a band and capp, and these thinges to be given them within a moneth after my death or lesse. All the rest of my goodes and chattells (not before given by mee), moneyes, bondes, bills, debts, and arrereages of any of my rents whatsoever, I give them wholly and onely unto both my executors above named to rayse moneyes, And alsoe I give and bequeath to them my said executors my two next halfe yeares's rents intyrelly as aforesaid (I meane) all the proffits of my lands as aforesaid for one whole yeare intyrelly next after my death (that is) the two next halfe yeares's rents and proffits of all my landes as aforesaid for the payment of all the aforesaid moneyes, expenses, and legacies sett downe in this my will, and for the remaynder of my apparrell I leave to the discretion of my executors. In Witnesse whereof I Adlard Pury doe hereby publish and declare these two sheetes of paper and enterlyned as they are in many places and all of them written with my owne hand in both sheetes of this my will, both which two sheetes annexed together and all the said interlyneings written with my owne hand as aforesaid, the same is and I declare shall be my last Will and Testament, and to both sheetes of it I have subscribed my name and have alsoe unto the last sheete of it sett and fixed my seale of Armes this present nynth day of October in the thirteenth yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles by the Grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defendor of the fayth, etc., and in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred sixtye and one & accordingly is subscribed.

By mee ADLARD PURY.

Sealed, signed, published, & declared the day and yeare abovesaid by the within named Adlard Pury, gent., that these two sheetes of written paper annexed together, and alsoe all the interlyneinges in both sheetes of it that are written with the same very hand of him the above named Adlard Pury as may easeily be discerned, all and every word of this Will together with all the above said interlineings is published and declared by him the said Adlard Pury to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us whose handes, names, or markes are hereunder subscribed and written.

JOHN AYRE.

JAMES AYRE.

HENRY RAZOR.

This is a true coppie of y^e originall will of the aforenamed M^r Adlard Pury and examyned by us

JOHN ANTONIE.

RO. MASSINGER.

Rec^d the originall will of the aforenamed M^r Adlard Pury of George Nurse, esq^r, Registrie of the Reverend father in God Robert, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, the eighteenth day of January 1661 by us

LEO. ROADES, }
JOHN ANTONIE, } Executors.

Proved at Lincoln, 18 January, 1661, by the Executors.

(22) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

KIRTON IN HOLLAND, CO. LINCOLN.*

1561. October. Johan the daughter of William Pury was buryed the second daye.
 1561-2. Februarye. Anne the daughter of Anthony Pury was baptized the vijth daye.
 1562. Maye. An Purys buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1563. Julye. Thomas Pury was baptized the xjth daye.
 1565-6. Februarye. William Purys was buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1566. Julye. Isaacke Pury was buryed the iiijth daye.
 1566-7. Jan. Alesonne Purys was buryed the xjth daye.
 1568. Julye. William Purys was baptised the xxiiijth daye.
 1568. December. Elizabeth Pury was buryed the last daye.
 1568-9. January. William Purys was buryed the first daye of this moneth.
 1569-70. January. Anthony Purys was baptized the xjth daye.
 1569-70. January. Anthony Purys was buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1570. Aprill. William Purys was baptized the viijth daye.
 1572. Auguste. William Purys was baptized the viijth daye.
 1576. Julye. Agnes Purys was buryed the xxxth daye.
 1581. September. Anne Purys was baptized the xth daye.
 1583. September. William Pury was baptised the fyrst daye of this moneth.
 1585. August. Elisabeth Pury was buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1585-6. Januarye. Anthony Pury the sonne of Humfraye was baptised the fyrst daye of this moneth.
 1585-6. Januarye. Thomas Pury and Johan Gelson were maryed the xxiiijth daye.
 1588. October. Thomas Purys the sonne of Leonard Pury gent. was baptised the xxviijth daye.
 1588. November. William Conye & Marye Purys were maryed the xxvth daye.
 1589. October. Jayne Purys daughter of Leonard Purys gent. was baptised the fyrst day of this moneth.
 1590. June. Thomas Purys was buryed the vijth daye of this moneth.
 1590. October. Johane Purys the wife of Thomas was buried the xxviijth daye.
 1591. April. Anthony Purys was buryed the xvijth daye.
 1591. August. Thomas Pury & Agnes Kedbye were maryed the ixth daye.
 1591-2. In March. Elisabeth Purys was baptised the xxijth daye.
 1592. March. Thomas Purys senior was buryed the xxvth daye.
 1592. May. Elizabeth Purys the daughter of Leonard was buryed the xviiijth daye.
 1592. December. Henry Purys the sonne of Thomas was baptized the xvijth daye.
 1592-3. January. Henry Purys was buryed the xxvjth daye.
 1592-3. Februarye. Humfery Jewet and Anne Purys were maryed the xth daye.
 1593. June. Bettris Purys the daughter of Robert was baptized the xxviijth daye.
 1594. September. William Purys the sonne of Leonard Purys gent. was baptized the xxvth daye.
 1595-6. Januarye. Adlarde Pury the sonne of Leonard was baptised the second daye of this moneth.
 1595-6. Februarye. Elisabeth Purys the wife of Robert was buryed the xxviijth daye.
 1596-7. February. Franneys Pury the daughter of Leonard was baptized the xiiijth day.
 1596-7. March. Frances Purys the daughter of Leonard was buryed the xth daye.
 1597. June. Jayne Purys the daughter of Leonard was buryed the third daye.
 1598. September. Anne Pury the daughter of William was baptized the thirde day of this moneth.

* From a certified facsimile transcript of the entries in the Register Books referring to the Purys made in 1872 by the Rev. Octavius Claydon, Curate of Kirton, for the Rev. Arthur Perceval Cust, now Dean of York.

- 1599-1600. January. Thomas Pury filius Leonard was buryed the xvijth daye.
 1599-1600. March. Ann Pury filia Leonard baptiz. the vth daye.
 1600. August. Joan Pury wydowe was buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1602. Julie. Hellen Pury uxor Humifridi was buried the xxjst daye.
 1603. November. Anthony Purie filius Leonard was baptized the vjth daye.
 1604. April. Antonie Purie filius Leonard was buried the xijth daye.
 1605-6. March. Ann Pury filia Leonard was buryed the xiiijth daye.
 1610-11. February. Leonard Purye gent. was buryed the viijth daye.
 1611. July. William Walcott and Bettris Pury were maryed the xxvijth daye.
 1620. Aprill. Barbary & Margaret Porey filia John were baptised the ixth daye.
 1620. Aprill. Mary Pory uxor John was buried the ixth daye.
 1620. Aprill. Margaret Porey filia John buried the same daye.
 1620. May. Barbara Pory fil. John buried the xijth daye.
 1624. August. William Pury gent. was buryed the xxvijth daye.
 1625. May. Robert Tomson and Alice Pury were maryed the xxth daye.
 1642-3. March. John Pooles and Mary Pury was married the xxth daye.
 1645. December. Samuel the son of Richard Cust gent. & Beatris his wife was baptised the xxvth daye.
 1646. December. Samuel the son of Richard Cust was buryed the xxvijth daye.
 1647-8. February. Isaacke the son of Richard Cust Esq. and Beatris his wife bapt. y^e xvjth daye.
 1648. June. Isaac the son of Richard Cust gent. was buried the iiijth day.
 1649. April. Elisabeth the daughter of Richard Cust gent. & Beatris his wife bap. y^e 4th day.
 1654. June. Puery the son of Richard Cust esq. and Beatrice his wife borne y^e 16th.
 1654. October. Puery the son of Richard Cust esq. buried the 2th day.

BOSTON.

1603. William son of William Purie gent. baptized May 22.
 1616. William Perry gent. buried June 25.
 1617-18. Frances Purie widow buried February 20.
 1628. Humphrey Walcott and Elizabeth Pury married July 21.
 1629. Elizabeth daughter of Humphrey Walcott baptized April 18, buried June 8th.
 1635. M^{rs} Sarah Purie widow buried December 26.
 1661. Adlard Pury gent. buried December 6.

ST. MARGARET IN THE CLOSE, LINCOLN.

1581. John Harris and Agnes Perrie married November 20.

SUTTERTON.

1587. Josua son of Humphrie Purie buried December 24.

GEDNEY.

1560. Beatrice daughter of Thomas Ogle and Jane baptized June 11th.

PINCHBECK.

1587. Leonard Perry and Beatrice Ogle married November 28.

HARROW ON THE HILL.

- 1560. John Millett buried December 4th.
- 1561. Joane Millett buried May 30th.
- 1562. John Millette buried September 20th.
- 1562. William Millett baptized December 21st.
- 1563. Agnes Millett buried December 24th.
- 1563. Mary Page baptized November 3rd.

(23) EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO
ENQUIRE INTO CHARITIES, CO. LINCOLN, 1819—1837.

PURY'S CHARITY (page 43).—By indenture dated 27th June 1630, between Sir John Meares of Lincoln and certain other persons therein described of the one part, and Humphrey Walcott of Kirton, Esq.,* and several other persons, then also respectively described, of the other part, reciting that *Michael Pury*, of Kirton aforesaid, bequeathed 60*l.* to be employed to the use of the poor of Kirton aforesaid, which was for some time so applied; and further reciting that in consideration of 30*l.*, part thereof, James Boyson, of Kirton aforesaid, yeoman, by indenture dated 22nd April 27 James I., granted unto the said Sir John Meares and others therein named and described (of whom the said Sir John Meares and the present other grantors were survivors), their heirs and assigns, one annuity of 3*l.*, to be issuing at Michaelmas yearly out of six acres of pasture ground in Kirton, situate in a place called Morngifts, and abutting and bounded as therein mentioned, in trust, to distribute the same annuity to the poor of Kirton aforesaid—the said Sir John Meares and the other parties before mentioned enfeoffed the said Humphrey Walcott and the others, of the second part, of all the before mentioned premises upon the above recited trusts, etc. The rent charge is regularly paid on St. Thomas's day by Mr. Henry Clarke the tenant of the property. It further appears from a book, containing an account of the charities of Kirton, in the possession of the parish officers, that 30*l.* was paid into the hands of William Fowler, on condition that he should settle an annuity or rent charge of 3*l.* per annum for the use of the poor of Kirton, which was accordingly done by assuring to the inhabitants six acres of pasture ground for the payment thereof, which six acres are lying in Kirton, in a place called Bulholm, and at the time of the entry were in the possession of Sir Brownlow Cust, but are now the property of Lord Brownlow, whose tenant (Mr. Green) regularly pays the rent charge.

(Page 46.) A minute written in 1627 in Mr. Aspland's old Record Book, before referred to, contains the following gifts to the poor of Kirton, viz., Thomas Pury 6*l.*; Francis Gelson 20*s.*; Leonard Pury 30*l.* (whereof 20*l.* is given and employed for the free school); William Pury 6*l.*; John Gelson 40*s.*, etc., etc. It is not now known what has become of these several endowments, unless, indeed, the money gifts were laid out in the purchase of land, which appears likely, from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 stating that the gifts of Alice Coney and a donor unknown were laid out in the purchase of land, vested in the principal inhabitants and yielding an annual income of 8*l.* 7*s.* The same Return mentions the devise of an unknown donor which then produced 3*l.* a year.

PURY TITLE DEEDS.

(24) MERES LANDS.

Deeds, Letters, and Memorandum.

1572.

Indenture, Deed, and Bond, dated October 10th and 28th, 1572, by which John Lambert, citizen and grocer of London, sells to Thomas Pury of Kirton for £200 2 messuages and 40 acres

* Humphrey Walcott was the stepfather and guardian of Beatrice Pury who married Sir Richard Cust.

of land and pasture at Kirton, viz.: 1, A messuage and 18 acres in leymeres situated between land late of William Pury and now of Thomas Pury and land late of John Gelson and now of Humphry Gelson S., and land of Sir Henry Sydney, Knt., late of the College of Gatheshall, and the land of Roger Cony N., abutting on the common drain W., and the common called leymeres E. 2, a messuage and 8 acres of land also in leymeres between land late of William Pury, now of Thomas Pury, and one William Pury his son S., a common way called Meres lane N., abutting on the common drain W. and leymeres E. 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre between a messuage and Meres lane S., and land of George and Edmund Littlebury N., abutting on 14 acres of pasture called Parke W., and leymeres E. 4, 14 acres of pasture called Parke between Meres lane S. and lands of Henry Ashe, late of Thomas Conye N., abutting on the common drain E., and on land of Henry Ashe, George and Edward Littlebury, and the half acre aforesaid W., and of which lands the said John Lambert had been enfeoffed by Anthony Meres of Ackborne, Esq., John Meres, gent., son and heir of the said Anthony, and Robert Watson of Grayes Inn, gent.

1535.

Deed dated Sep. 26th, 1535, by which Richard Dysney, son and heir of William Dysney, Esq., Antony Teby of Gosberkyrke, and Roger Meres of Kyrton, convey, at the request of John Meres of Aldborne, Esq., the abovenamed two houses and 41 acres of land and pasture (which they had by the grant of Nicholas son and heir of Thomas Robeson) to the said John Meres for life, with remainder in turn to his sons Laurence, Antony, Roger, Leonard, and Christopher, and in default of them to his daughters Anne the wife of John Tamworth, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Catherine, and appoint William Pery of Kyrkton, yeoman, their attorney to give possession.

1560.

Deed dated May 3rd, 1560, by which Laurence Meres sells the abovenamed houses and land for £100 to his next brother Anthony Meres.

1573.

Receipt dated June 8th 1573 signed Thomas Woodcroft for xx^s due to the Queen's Majesty, apparently for some costs in this suit.

LETTER FROM THOMAS BECK TO THOMAS PURY.

1572.

A letter from Thomas Beck to Thomas Pury dated November 30th (? 1572) urging that the title to the property in dispute should be decided in a court of law.

LETTER FROM ROBERT WATSON TO THOMAS PURY.

1572-3.

After my verie hartye comendacions unto you thankinge you for your gentle company at our laste beinge together at Kyrton these are to let you understand that I have instantly your letter by Humfrey Gellson with all your good and substantiate notes impressed within the same, but yet you faile to certifie me of the chiefest thinge and circumstance necessary to be knowne in defending of this suit and that is the verie day of the lyverye and seasin made unto you by M^r Lambert for if M^r Beck harye you with any entre into the land before you had possession thereof, you must then answeere this not as the owner or freholder thereof. If you direct your letter to M^r Doughty he will cause it to be delivered unto me at London ymmediatly. I feare the good greyhound Biche will be purloyned both from you and us all. Thus hartliely fare you well at Aweborne this vjth of January.

Yours assuredly,
ROBERT WATSON.

THE CASE BETWEEN MR. BECKE AND THOMAS PURY.

Memorandum apparently in Thomas Pury's handwriting.

A feoffment of ij Messuages and xlth acres of land and pasture in Kirkton in Holland in Com. Lincoln from Anthonie Meres unto one S^r W^m Harrison clerke and others to the use of himselfe for terme of life wthoute ympechement of Waste and the Remainder to Gertrude his daughter and her heires Untill he have paide her Cx^{li} at one entire payment. Dat^h xij die Aprilis Anno nono Elizabeth.

An Indenture of Mortgage dat^h xxviiij die Novembris Anno xj Elizabeth from Anthony Meres Unto one John Baxter and Remedye granted of the same ij Messuages and xlth acres of land and pasture in Kirkton afforsaide uppon condicion to paie xx^{li} for xiiij yerres.

A fyne from the saide Anthony Meres unto the saide Baxter to the use of the same Indenture octavis Sci Hillarij Anno superdicto.

A Recognizance likewise knowledged by the saide Anthony Meres Unto the same Baxter to performe covenants xxvij die Marcij Anno predicto.

An Indenture of bargain and saile of all the lands afforsaide from John Baxter Unto Thomas Becke enrolled in the Chauncery xviiij die Februarij Anno xiiij Elizabeth.

M^d that Gertrude the daughter of Anthony Meres in whom the Fee Simple vested by force of the firste feoffment, for that cx^{li} was not paide unto her toke to husband one Rob^t Watson before the bargane of mortgage unto John Baxter. And upon the levieing of a Fyne by Anthony Meres unto the said Baxter the same Rob^t Watson did enter in the right of his wief as in a forfeiture of the said Anthony Meres his estate and made theise conveyances followyng of all the same lands.

An Indenture of bargan & saile from Anthony Meres, John Meres, Robert Watson and Gertrude his wief unto one John Lambert of London dat^h xxx die Julij Anno regine Elizabeth xiiij.

A feoffment likewise from the saide Anthony John, Robert, & Gertrude die et anno predicto.

A Fyne likewise octavis see Mich^o Anno predicto.

A Remedye likewise xij die Februarij Anno xiiij Elizabeth regine.

An Indenture of bargan and saile from John Lambert unto Thomas Pury of all the saide premises x die Octobris Anno xiiij Eliz. Regine.

A Feoffment likewise from the same John Lambert unto the saide Thomas Pury of the same premises xxvij die Octobris Anno predicto.

M^d that the saide Thomas Becke by force of his bargan did enter and the saide Thomas Pury did enter uppon this.

And there uppon the saide Becke brought his Action of trespasse in the King's Benche against the said Thomas Pury primo die Februarij Anno xvth Elizabeth Regine Anglie, for two messuages and xlth acres of land pasture and meadow belonging to him Thomas Becke at Kirkton in Holland, co. Line., and claimed twenty libraris damage.

Unto which the saide Thomas Pury pleadeth his Freeholde and prayeth judgement where uppon at the Assize helde at Lincoln xxiiij die Julij Anno decimo quinto Elizabeth Regine by the oathes of Thomas Roper of Algarkirke, John Chesbrough of Beningworth, William Graunt of Lanthe, Rob^t Yarborough of Cockerington John Morgan of Welton Thomas Elys of Samcotes John Death

of Gosberkirke, William Howson of Wigtofte, Christofer Brand of Frampton, John Jaques of Donington, George Heyland of Kirkton and Thomas Neucome of Toynton, it was then found the Freeholde of the saide Thomas Pury and that the said Pury have not comytted any suche trespasse in maner and forme as before by the saide Thomas Beck is alledged.

Itm. it is to be remembered that the judgement is exemplified under the Seale of the Courte now remaining unto me Thomas Pury as by the same may at large appear.*

(25) COTTAGE AND LAND AT KIRTON.

1598-9.

Indenture and deed dated January 16th, 1598-9, by which Barnarde Dakyn of Compton, co. Southampton, gent., sells for £250 to Leonard Purye of Kirton in Holland, gent., a cottage, two orchards, and 38 acres of land and pasture in Kirton and three roods of pasture in Wigtoft, formerly the property of John Lambert, citizen and grocer of London.

Indenture of Lease dated February 14th, 1598-9, of the same premises "now in the tenure of Leonard Pury" for 21 years, in consideration of £48 paid by Leonard Pury and an annual rent of £10.

LEASE OF LAND AT KIRTON.

1603.

Deed, endorse on above, dated July 17th, 1603, by which Symon Skarthe of Kirton, husbandman, assigns a lease for 21 years granted to him June 27th, 1603, by Humphrey Lyttlebury of Ashby parva, Esq., of 2 acres and 3 roods of land in Kirton at a rent of 20s.

(26) DYLTON'S LAND.

Two Deeds, Pedigree, Letter, Petition, and Memorandum.

1604

Deed and bond dated October 6th, 1604, by which Edward Gough of Wrangle, yoman, sells for £15 to Leonard Pury, gent., a tenement and two acres of land in the Edyke, held of Thomas, Lord Burghley, of his manor of Kirton, parcel of the Honour of Richmond, at a rent of two pence, and formerly the property of Nicholas Dylton, late of Boston, yoman, in right of his wife the daughter of Robert Butttree of Kirton, yoman, which after their deaths descended to Dorothy Godnap and by the will of the said Dorothy came to said Edward Gough.

PEDIGREE OF DOROTHY GOODINGE.

John Butttree by Margaret his wife had issue William and Robert.

William and Katheren his wife
had issewe Margaret Butttree.

A |

Robert Butttree of Kirkton in Holland and Dorothy his wife had
issewe Margaret and Anne, who dyed wthout issewe.

B |

* The deeds mentioned in this Memorandum are at Belton, including the exemplification of the title of Thomas Pury to the Meres lands with the Seal of the Court of King's Bench attached.

A |

Margarett the daughter of William Buttree married to Robert Goodinge and had issewe Dorothy now livinge.

Dorothee Goodinge is nowe livinge.

Witnesses of this lyne: William Taverner of Tattersall of the age of lxxx yeares sayth that John Buttree by Margarett his wife had issewe William, Robert, and Margarett, survived; William Woodrooffe affirmeth the like, Richard Skelton the like, Thomas Andrewe of Tattersall the like, George Stampe of Crofte the like, . . . Marshall of Conisbie the like, with others.

B |

Margarett Buttree was buried at Boston, the wife of Nicholas Dickon, the 18th day of June in 1585.

Ann Buttree was buried at Boston the 15th day of November in 1585.

By mee Thomas Mendicke, Towne Clarke of Boston that was.

Witnesses that Dorothee Goodinge was Daughter to Margarett the Daughter of William Buttree are these: John Woollys of Croft her Godfather, Dorothy Greene, wife to Thomas Greene of Boston, her Godmother, William Greene of Boston, Thomas Greene of Boston, George Stampe of Crofte, with others.

LETTER FROM THOMAS, LORD BURGHEY.

1604.

The words underlined are in his own handwriting.

PERRYE. By the Petytion here included you mai perceyve That there hath been late made unto me in the behalf of one Dorothee Goodnett who Claymeth the Right of a Tenement and 2 acres of Land and pasture within the Lordshipp of Kyrton whereof she hath been dispossessed for some tyme. And findinge by the Certificate from M^r Tobye which is indorsed on the said Petytion that the same doth of ryght belong unto her. I have thought good hereby to Lett you understande That I am contented you forthwith putt her in possession of the premises shee payinge all such Rente as is behinde in Arreages and taking order for hereafter that it be paid at dewe tymes. And so fare you well. From my Howse in the Strand this xviiijth of August 1604.

At the next Audit ther shalbe a warrant to discharge
you of rent, you answer me for it.

Yor louyng
M^r Tho. Burghley.

PETITION.

1623.

To the right honorable the Earle of Exeter.

The humble petition of William Purye of Kirketon sheweth that whereas about 20 yeares past a tenement & 2 acres of grounde in Kirketon was supposed to be escheated to your Lordship for want of heirs & thereupon seised, untill one Wydowe Godnett did satisfie unto your honor that she was heire thereunto, and your Lordship in honorable regard of her right did enjoyne this petitioner's father then tenant of the same and your honor's servant to restore & put the said wydowe in possession thereof, and granted that apportionable abatement and rent should be made unto the sayde tenant. The said wydowe soe possessed did dispose the said house and grounde by her will, after whose decease this petitioner's sayd father bought the same for valuable consideration as was then esteemed and it hath been since enjoyed accordingly.

Untill of late some adversaries to your petitioner have upon slight surmises informed that your honor did suffer wronge therein, and suggest for reason because they finde noe abatement of rent unto your ho. for the premises; whereas for truyth, it beyng then of small value and his petitioner's sayde father otherwyse obliged to your honor, he did not ymportune the same: but hereupon his adversaries have provoked M^r Graves to make entrie on the premises for your lordship and dispossesse your sayd petitioner after 20 years' seisin; and the sayd M^r Grave doth make further title all unto more of this petitioner's landes and threateneth the lyke proceedings, which though this petitioner is confident that he coulede by the lawes of the realme defende against any other in the lyke case, yet remembreing your lordship's favours to his father and your honorable habitt of uprightness, He humbly entreateth your Lordship to restore him to his longe possession powerfully taken, etc.

x x 2

? 1623.

MEMORANDUM WRITTEN AND SIGNED BY ADLARD PURY.

This letter you see is in Anno Jacobi 2^o & in Anno Domini 1604 which was an immediate returne to M^r Irbye's Certificat in the Same yeare, and the deeds poll by which my fater purchased it after that was also in 2^o Ja. upon the 6th day of October in 1604. Now she returnge home with this letter and being forthwith put into possession falls sicke presently after and makes her will, and gives this house and land by her will to one Edward Gough now livinge and makes him her heire. And so uppon October presently after her death hee selles this house and landes belonginge to it to my fater for 16^{li} or thereabouts. It beinge then but 24s. or 25s. yearely and at a head Rente: My fater thus in possession of it by an honest bargaine and sale helde it in possession duringe his life, that was 7 or 8 yeares, and so dyed seis'd of it. And William his sonne & heire after his death enters as heire and helde a quiett possession of it for 11 or 12 yeares more untill he was molested nowe of late by M^r William Grave and thruste out of possession, since which time wee have beene very humble and important suitor to his lordshippe . . . I gave M^r Cotgrave a copy of my Lord's letter. M^r Cotgrave and M^r Rashly both did agree that this letter and hand was my lorde's.

Witness to this ADLARD PURY.

M^r Cotgrave's Answer is That my now Lord of Exeter is but Tennant for life only, and though hee should give us uppe our possession againe, yet this will not hinder his successour in fee S^r Richard Cecill or his heires, but hee or they may againe take the possession away from us notwithstandinge his lorde's restoring of it uppe to you.

No, for the old Lord's letter is a sufficient warrant and Testimony in barre both against himselfe and all his heires successors in the remainder, etc.

(27) ADMISSIONS TO COPYHOLDS AT FRAMPTON.

1611.

MANOR OF MULTON HALLE IN FRAMPTON.—At the Court Baron of William Langton, D.D., President of Magdalen College, Oxford, held October 12th, 9 James, William, son of Leonard Pury, deceased, was admitted to three acres of pasture in Kirton, situated between the land of John Copuldyke N., and land lately belonging to the Gild of the Blessed Mary of Boston S., abutting upon Rowtam mere E., and the common way W., at a rent of xviii pence. Richard Barfote, Steward.

1624.

Admission on October 12th, 22 James, of Elizabeth Pury, widow of the above said William Pury, to the same three acres, to whom the said William Pury by his will dated 18th May last had devised them.

1630.

(At the Court Baron of Accepted Frewen, President of Magdalen College.) Admission on October 12th, 6 Charles, of Beatrice Pury to the same. It is stated that she was the only daughter and next heir of Elizabeth Walcott, deceased, then aged seven years, and that she petitioned to be admitted thereto by Adlard Pury, gent.

(28) SETTLEMENT OF KIRTON.

1645.

April 25th, 1645. Indenture, Richard Cust of Boston, Esq., and Beatrice Cust his wife of 1 parte, Samuell Cust of Boston, Esq., Abraham Burrell of Medlow, co. Hunts, of the other part, Richard and Beatrice covenant to levy a fine before the end of Trinity term unto the said Samuel Cust and Abraham Burrell of the following: 1 messuage, 7 houses, and 144 acres of land.

KIRTON PARISH.

1. Capitall messuage known as Eversham Place with houses, gardens, yards, lands, etc., thereto belonging.
2. 41 acres 2 roods of Woodground, hempland, and pasture, and 18 acres of arable land (tenant John Harris).
3. House and garden and 18 acres of hempland and pasture (tenant Anthony Matthews).
4. House and barn and orchard and 14 acres of pasture, arable, and hempland (tenant Abraham Swifte).
5. House and $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pasture (present tenant John Holland).
6. House, barn, hovel, orchard, and 15 acres 2 roods of hempland, arable, and pasture (tenant William Brasebrigge).
7. House, cottage, and 2 roods of hempland (tenant Roger White).
8. House, cottage, and 2 roods of hempland (tenant Francis Robinson).
9. House, barn, garden, 3 acres 2 roods of hempland, woodground, and pasture (tenant Christopher Fotherby).
10. House, barn, orchard, 3 acres of hempland and pasture (tenant George Cooper).
11. House and 2 acres of hempland and pasture (tenant John Watter).
12. 6 acres of pasture in the Wash called Brush Green (tenant Stephen Bridge).
13. 5 acres of pasture ground called the Great Kilnes and 2 roods of pasture by Otyres Field and 2 acres (tenant Thomas Frankland).
14. 4 acres of pasture called Wigtoft Hurne (tenant William Camm).
15. 3 acres called Great Hallgates in Kirton Merckettsteade (tenant John Pen).
16. 3 roods of pasture adjoining Wigtoft Hurne (tenant Peter Wilson).

WIGTON PARISH.

17. 1 acre 1 rood arable land in Wigtoft (tenant Thomas Buckminster).

SUTTERTON PARISH.

18. 2 acres 3 roods pasture (tenant John Pewe).

SKIRBECK PARISH.

19. 2 acres of pasture (tenant Richard Tooly).
20. 1 acre of pasture (tenant Andrew Rippas of Boston).

To be held for the use of Richard Cust and Beatrice his wife for their lives and the life of the survivor of them, and then for the use of their 1st and other sons, and failing them to their daughters, and in default of them and their issue for the right heirs of the said Beatrice. Reserving the power of revocation of this deed to the said Richard and Beatrice.

CHAPTER XIII.

SIR PURY CUST.

SIR PURY CUST, whose life is recorded in this chapter, was the only one of the seven sons of Sir Richard Cust who lived to years of maturity, and he himself died in the prime of manhood during his father's lifetime, at the early age of forty-three. He appears to have been of an active and adventurous turn of mind, which early shewed itself by his love of foreign travel, and afterwards by his eagerly embracing the opportunity of leading a military life, and seeing active service after the revolution of 1688. These qualities, united to a jovial, light-hearted nature, made him, it must be acknowledged, somewhat reckless and extravagant, and eventually led to his being much embarrassed in his financial affairs. He was certainly of a very different type from any of the Cust family hitherto described, and must have been a great contrast to his grave and cautious father Sir Richard Cust, whose careful and thrifty nature can be unmistakably traced in all his letters and actions, as already recorded in his life.

Pury* Cust was born at his father's house, "The Blackfryars," Stamford, September 27th, 1655, and (if we may trust a family tradition) was educated at Eton. In 1670, at the age of fifteen, he was entered at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where there is now a portrait of him, and he took his degree of B.A. in 1673. When his elder brother Richard died, in August 1673, it was arranged that Pury should succeed his brother as a student at the Inner Temple, and his name was accordingly duly enrolled in the books of that Society on November 3rd, 1673, as "Pury Cust, son and heir of Richard Cust, Co. Lincoln, Esquire." He did not, however, prosecute his legal studies very seriously, and appears never to have been called to the Bar.

In January 1676, when he was in his twenty-first year, Pury Cust, having a desire to see something of the world, started off on a long tour through France, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland. Of this expedition, which was undertaken in company with some friends, we have a full record of the first part, in one remaining portion of the journal which Pury kept

* Pury Cust and his contemporaries always spelt his name in this manner, the modern spelling of the name as Purey not having then come into use.

during this journey. It is written by him, apparently day by day, in a white vellum pocket-book, and is full of interesting details as to the state of Europe, and the mode of travelling in those times. The free and natural style in which Pury Cust writes differs much from the stilted and laboured periods which distinguished his father's letters, and the whole of the journal, with the exception of the antique spelling and a few obsolete expressions, might have been written in this century by some well-educated, enthusiastic young man fresh from the University, full of ardour, and keen on sight-seeing. Everything which Pury Cust saw in the numerous towns he visited is carefully noted down, and his remarks shew that he was a cultivated man, who could not only appreciate places of historical interest, but who also took an interest in such matters as architecture, works of art, and museums of curiosities. The journal itself is too long to reproduce in its entirety in these pages, but the following extracts from it will give some idea of its contents and style.

Starting from England apparently at the beginning of the year 1675-6 Pury Cust and his friends left Paris about the middle of January, and went by diligence to Châlons. From thence he thus describes their journey :—

“Wee passed in a boat drawn very fast by 2 horses, often chang'd, downe the river Soane (a very calme river, and hardly to be distinguish'd which way itt runns), to Lyons, and lay the first night at mascon. . . . The next day wee passed by the country of dome, belonging to Madam M'sell de Montrancy, and went close to trevons, the capitall towne of the country, where she coines money, and hath a parliament of her owne, Shee is wholly soveraigne of this country. And afterwards by neuville, a house belonging to the archbishop of Lyons, and nam'd after his name; it fronts upon the river, and is adorn'd with fine gardens, in which there is a perspective to be seen at the end of a longe walke, curiously painted, a fine orangery, and a stately dogge-cennel.”

At Lyons the travellers agreed with a “voytyrin” to carry them in seven days by “Chambury” to Turin, through Savoy. Pury here remarks that :—

“The Savoiards a very innocent harmlesse people, and very religious, abound in a vast number of crosses and chapells; the women wear their longe coats fastned under their shouldders with a chain about them. This country abounds in high mountains and rocks, some of which are a vast height above the clouds. . . . All about the hills many of the people have goiters, which is a thinge like a great blacke puding hanging under their throats, which they are not born with, but t'is generally receiv'd that they proceede from drinkinge snowe water. The common people thinke not their children blest by God if they have them nott. At Lune-bourgh, though att the foot of Mount Cenis, they have not, because they have good fountaines. Wee ridde up this hill and over the plaine through the clouds on mules, and were caryed downe in chaises to Novalese.”

Turin was reached on February 2nd, and here they saw in the old Gallery:—

“many fine pictures, amongst the rest, The Night, of the hand of Tyntaret; another of Cupid and Venus, of the hand of Michael Angelo; Lucretia, Paul Veronese; John the Baptist goinge to be beheaded, Titians worke, all incomparably well done . . . the stately garden, the orangery of the Palace . . .”

Another “voyturin” conveyed them in three days from Turin to Genoa, from whence they proceeded to Milan. Here Pury describes at length “the cabinet of Signore Setaly,” with all its strange curiosities. He notices also the Biblioteca Ambrosiana, and the churches of St. Gerome, St. Paul, St. Celso, St. Antonius, St. Sepulcher, and St. Eustorgio, also the monastery of the Gratie Dominican monks, with their refectory:—

“in which are many fine pictures, and being about supper-time, they gave us a glasse of wine, which is not usuall, their sachristy is adorn’d with many choice pictures. . . . In theire church an admirable picture of St. Paul of the hand of Titian. This monastery is large, and the 2 courts with painted cloysters very fine. Round the seminary here is writt the Motto of St. Charles Borromaeus, humilitas.”

From Milan they went to Lodi, “where are made the best chesses of the world, called Parmessanne;” and next morning, passing into the Duchy of Parma, they dined at “Placenze,” where they saw the rare pictures and library belonging to the Augustins. The following day, passing by “Bourgh,” they slept at Parma, where they saw:—

“The rare pictures in the Capucin church, by the hands of Carasso and John Francisco de Santa, the colledge of the nobles, very statly, havinge in itt 200 gentlemen, . . . where wee saw a fine opera acted by some of the gentlemen. . . . From [thence] wee went after dinner, and pass’d through a gate, where they pay soe much a horse to the Duke of Modena (this gate parts the Dutchy of Parma and Modena), and gott betimes to Regio. . . . Wee see here nigh a hundred coaches of the gentry of the towne together, goinge the round all in maskerade, beinge the last day of the Carnavalle. . . . From Regio wee passed by the strong castle of Rubiera, belonging to the Duke, and arrivd before noon att Modena. This town hath 70 thousand soules. The Duke’s intentions are to make his palace here very statly. . . . The fine stable built by the Dutchesse . . . t’s adorn’d with a hundred very fine horses. The Duke hath a breed of fine horses bread nowhere but here, whose coats in the winter are all frizled, but in the summer and hott weather lies very smooth and fine. He hath 3 hundred and sixty fine horses, and a hundred and sixty coaches. . . . In the Duke’s apartment, besydes other rare pictures, are two admird by all that see them, and esteem’d of a vast value, one of the Assupsione of our Blessed Virgin, by the hand of Corregio . . . the other of Magdalen in an Extasy, a little picture sett in a frame besett with precious stones, most admirably drawne. . . . From Modena we gott to dinner att Bologna, the

cloyster that goes from there to the church on the top of a hill, t'is 3 miles in length, built of bricke . . . the church is called Madonna de St. Lucka ; . . . The high altar of St. Paul's church cost 10 thousand pound sterling ; the hospital for the Bastard children and the convenient hole to lay them in att in the night, where there are women ordained a purpose that will finde them out the nexte morninge. The house where the Emperour Charles the 5th lived when he was here and the gate which he went last out of, nowe blocked up ; . . . the tombes of some women in the University, the admirable picture there of the Innocents by the hand of Guidorene ; the starre in the top of the church of St. Petronio, through which the sunne casts its rays upon a line att the bottom on which is sett the degrees, which shoves the suns declension and ascension ; the cabinet of Androvandie, with all manner of naturall curiosities and many artificiall, as alsoe many antiquities, as many Egyptian Idols, severall Penates, severall medalls, etc."

A long account of the silk mills at Bologna follows, and then the journal continues as follows :—

"Wee went out of bologna after dinner, and gott the first night to Searza l'Azino, the next day we passed through Pietra Mola, the first village of Tuscany, where wee gave in our bolettina di sanita, and din'd att fiorenzuola, and gott that night to il Ponte, and arriv'd betimes the next morning att florence."

At Florence Pury notices the Grand Duke's armoury and curiosities, but does not mention any pictures. He speaks of :—

"The fine and statly passage from the town to the Poggio imperiale, besett on each syde with double and treble rows of high cyrus and other trees for almost a mile together, and the pretty water-works ; . . . the fine flower-garden besett with all sorts of excellent smellinge flowers."

Leaving Florence, the travellers passed by Pistoja, visiting there :—

"the Domo, the Baptystery over against itt, the Church of St. John. . . . The towne ittselfe is but mean, and hathe not one Inne in itt for strangers to lodge in but they must be contented to accept a very bad one without the towne. From hence to Lucca, a very stronge towne, the state is very jealous, and will not permitt strangers without a licence to walke with their swords on in the towne. The Gonfaloniero is chosen every 2 months, the constant Counsell consists of 10 Senators who are all nobles of the country, and born to itt. In the Church of St. Michael here lies buried a Bishop of Worster, named Silvester Giles, who was embassadour from Henry the 7th and 8th to the Popes. . . . From Lucca to Pisa, this is a very pretty towne, but not so well peopled as when a republicke, it hath at present 13 thousand soules and a governor livinge in it under the Grand Duke. . . . The long aqueduct . . . was built in the time of the republicke. . . . The domo very well guiled in the rooffe, the bending campanile 7 yards higher on one syde than on the other, The pulpitt in the Baptistery very well carv'd, ther are 2 pillars att the door of the baptistery, which as they say belonged to Solomons temple at Jerusalem and were brought hither with the holy earth as also 3 church

doors, one whereof nowe belongs to this domo, the other to St. John's church of Florence. by the domo stands a pillar, on which is plac'd the talent which Cæsar gave to the towne to measure his tribute in. Round about the campo Santo are seen the tombes of the ancient nobles of Pisa; the history of the bible is admirably painted upon the walls of the cloyster by the hand of Bonatio [Benozzo] of Bullonia, whose tombe is there. A man's body rots in this ground in 24 hours. . . . In the syde of the wall of the cloyster they shewed us two large marble stones, which the Pisani erected to the honour of Lucius and Caius Cæsar, the 2 sonns [grandsons] of Augustus, which were erected four years after Christ, as the large inscriptions upon them say. . . . The phisicke garden very fine and adorn'd with many simples, many fine smelling hearbs, all manner of rare flowers, and abounding in all kinds of most rare oranges and limons . . . palm trees . . . pepper trees, . . . Spanish allowes. . . . By this garden also is a fine gallery adorn'd with many naturall curiosities. . . . From hence to Legourne, the place where they keep the slaves ball, and the place called the newe Venice, worth the seeinge. From hence we returned to Pisa, and tooke notice of these things more, the cittadell, the church called the Spina where is kept one of the thorns of our Saviours crowne, the motto over the garden of simples, *Argus hic, non Briarius, esto.*"

They went from hence to Rome, passing by these places :—

" . . . Siena, + * the piatza built of the form of a theater, the fine fountaine in itt with 6 wolfs spoutinge out water, and the fountaine adorn'd round about with very good statues. . . . Tornieri, + . . . Radicofano, + where is the fountaine made by Ferdinandus Medices for the use of the poor pilgrims that passe that rode. In the great Inne, under the house, are the finest stables that I ever sawe yet in an Inne, and capable of a matter of 80 horse. Wee see as we ridde alonge upon a high hill Caprona . . . the Prince Sforza is sovereign of it. . . . Acqua pendente, + of this towne was a very eminent physitian, who took his name from itt Fabricius de Acqua pendente. This is he who may claime a smal share with Dr. Harvey who added somethinge towards the findinge out the circulatiōe of the blood. . . . San Lorenzo, Bolsena, Montefiascone, Viterbo, a pretty towne . . . Caprarola, a very pretty towne belonginge now to the pope . . . Monteroso, Bacano, + a very statly and magnificent Inne, belonging to Cardinal Chigi, having very statly chambers and very statly stables, fittinge to lodge any prince in Europe. The master of this house pays for itt yearly to the Cardinall two hundred pistoles. The next morninge betymes to Rome."

Pury and his friends did not stay at Rome on this occasion, but went straight on to Naples. He mentions on their journey thither the following places :—

" Marina, and a little after by Castel Gondolpho the Pope's summer palace, standing on a hill, having the sea on one side . . . Rocca di Papa, a strong castell ; . . . Veletri, + where wee sawe the pallace and gardens of Cardinal Ginetti ; Ser-

* The places where they slept are usually after this point in the journal marked with a cross.

moneta, belonging to the Prince Casserta, of which he is sovereigne and the country therabouts and after dinner wee passed into the Pope's country againe through a little gate Peperno+ Fossa Nova, Taracina, where we sawe near the sea-syde the relicks of an old temple, Fondi,+ where in the convent of the Dominicans a little chamber where St. Thomas of Aquin lay interr'd 40 days, and in their garden a tree which he planted with his own hands 4 hundred and 12 years ago. A little out of the gate you enter in att stands an old church call'd Madonna di Gratie, which hath an old picture in itt much esteemd of the Virgin Mary, and under itt the pictures of our Saviour and the 12 Apostles, which the Turks had defaced with their swords and ponyards when they burnt and plunderd the towne. . . . Without the gate near that church wee sawe on the syde of a mountain, the relicks of an old house which belonged to Cicero. . . . a pretty stronge castell, Castellonio Mola, and went by sea to Caeta, in the Domo an ancient cuppe made of white marble, with the birth of Bacchus carv'd upon itt; they use itt for the baptizing of children; itt hath this in Greeke writt upon itt, which shews it was a Grecian made itt, *Σαλπίων Ἀθηναῖος ἐποίησε*.^{*} . . . Att Mola wee sawe the pallace, monument, grotto, with the large galleries and cloysters belonging to Cicero. These meer ruines declare that the pallace was once very statly and magnificent. Wee passed after dinner by the relicks of an old theatre near the amphitheater near the ferry Carlgiano, St. Agathas,+ Cappua, wher the old bridge was built by Marcus Aurelius. Before wee came to this towne, wee passed by Francolino, upon a high hill Aversa, Naples."

During their stay in Naples, Pury relates visits to the following places :—

"The Church of St. Clare, where is the tombe of Robert, King of Naples, the fine Portico with the ancient grecian Pillars before the Church of St. Paul, and within hunge round about with vows; . . . the quadrangles of the Olivetan fathers . . . in their church they have the statue of Alphonso, the last Kinge of Naples, who lived alwais amongst them in their monastery, till he was driven out of his kingdom by the Spaniards, and under his statue there is a Pieta of a dead Christ, with the Virgin Mary and his relations about him, very well done, in another chappell they have the nativity of our Saviour, cutt in marble, which is esteemd for a most exquisite peice. All along the syde of the Corso, or as they call itt St. Lucia, where the coaches goe in the evenings to take the air, on that syde next to the sea, are plac'd severall pretty fountaines, made by severall vice-kings of Naples, from the Vice Roys pallace to the Castell Novo. In the Sachristy of the Annunciata wee saw as statly ornaments both for the church and Altars of embroidered and needle work and massive silver as any church in Europe affords, . . . as alsoe the body of the sonne of Queen Joanna the 2nd, lying in a trunke, very entire, though 2 hundred and 54 years since itt's death, as alsoe her owne body, and the bodies of severall princes of the times of the Kings of Naples. . . . In the Palazzo

* This vase, of Parian marble, which was found at Kormia on the Gulf of Gaeta, is now in the Museum at Naples. It is beautifully sculptured by Salpion, an Athenian sculptor of unknown date. The figures on it, in high relief, represent Hermes giving the infant Dionysos to the Nymphs to educate.

di Caballo, soe call'd from the antique statue of a horse's head in brass in it, are seen many antike sculptures."

Pury mentions the relics in several other churches of Naples, which seem to have interested him, but does not allude to Vesuvius, which in those days was possibly not usually visited by travellers. The journal continues thus:—

"Wee returnd from Naples to Rome the same way wee went, and observed these things more. All the way by this roade we observ'd a many great bufflee [buffaloes], of whose skinns they make buffe. . . . In the post-house at Serremonete, below the hill, where strangers lodge, there is a whisperinge gallery like that of Prattolino. From Veletri we went to Frescati, the pallace of Lucullus, splendid in itt's ruines. . . . From thence we went to Tivoli, here we observed severall antiquities, as the ruines of some old temples, and as we came from Tivoli to goe to Rome, the Mausolee of Plautius, with many other antiquities in and about the towne."

This time they stayed about a week at Rome, and probably visited many of the objects of interest in that celebrated city, although they are not recorded in the journal. Pury Cust indeed enlarges much more on the wealth and luxury of the inhabitants of Rome than on the antiquities and works of art which he saw there. Amongst the few things which he takes note of are:—

"In the Library of the Vatican the actions of the last Duke of Urbino, most admirably well painted in miniature. The works of Martin Luther writt by his owne hand. The pallace of Colonna is very statly, and adorn'd with very good statues and originalls of pictures of very good hands. One room is hung round with the pictures of severall ladyes of that family, and other great families of Rome. The pallace of Cardinal Chigi is alsoe large and splendid, and one of the finest in Rome, . . . there are alsoe many good pictures and statues, and some of them lately found, as alsoe a very good lybrary, adorn'd with many good manuscripts and good miniatures. . . . The pallace Vatican hath 12,522 roomes in itt. . . ."

Pury and his friends now started for Venice. They seem to have ridden on horses, making easy journeys of from twenty to thirty miles each day, and their adventures are duly recorded in a new chapter of the journal, which begins thus:—

"From Rome to Venice. We dind att Rome, and gott the first night to Riniari, + Utricoli, Terni, + Spoleto, Foligno, + here we see the pillar that Feliciano was tyed to when he was putt to death, the Domo is not despisable, . . . the church of S. Nicolo is but little, but very pretty, havinge some admirable peices in it both in great and miniature by the hand of Alunno. . . . La Mucha, Tolentino, + Macerata, Loreto, wee went from Loreto after dinner and gott to Ancona, + . . . from thence to Senegalia, Pesaro, + . . . Cecenatico, + . . . the next day wee passd the Rubicon and came into the country calld formerly

Sisalpina Gallia and came betimes to Ravenna, where we stay'd all day to see these things. The large piazza in which is the statue of Alexander the 7th, here are alsoe two fine pillars of granite marble dedicated to 2 saintes . . . the Rotondo which is out of the towne, the sea came formerly near this Rotondo . . . the church of Santo Romualdo, . . . in the Sacristy they shew'd us 2 statly pillars of porphyry, the biggest I ever yett see, and over the altar is a very good piece of the takinge down our Saviour from the crosse, by Vassari; . . . St. Vitalis, a very pretty and ancient church, the body of it is round and it was built by Narceites, the generall of Justiniane, and who lived here, his name is constracted [*sic*] in several places of the church, . . . the monument sett up for Justinian the Emperour is very magnificent, adorn'd with some statly antiquities, as alsoe that over against itt of John the 9th, Prince of Ravenna, near the high altar are two pillars of several stones very statly the modern paintinge of itt is very good, itt belongs to the Benedictines whose convent is statly enough to compare with most in Italy, they have a most admirable picture in their Refectory of the marriage of Cana in Gallilee, done it is thought by an Alievo of Jan Veronese, itt hath more then 60 faces in itt, and all soe naturally described, that I looke upon itt to be one of the best peices in Italy. Hard by here stands an admirable antiquity, calld Generall Placidias tombe, t'is a little chappell which Placidia built to the honour of St. Nassarius and St. Celso in which is her own tombe, as also the tombes of the Emperours Honorius and Valentinianus and their wives, though some think that one of them is the tombe of Constantius the husband of Placidia . . . the rooffe of the chappell is excellent mosaike worke, and tis full of Constantius' Vox laborium cypher . . . St. Maria in Porto, . . . t'is adorn'd with 2 rows of admirable marble pillars . . . St. Apollinary is very ancient and adorn'd with very good ancient mosaicke worke. . . . On each hand of the refectory of St. Maria in Porto are 2 fine fountaines of porphyry marble, the sachristys, refectorys, dormitorys, cloysters and neat courts of the said churches for neatnesse and largenesse I thinke may compare or doe excell any four in any towne in Italy. . . ."

Pury Cust concludes his account of Ravenna as follows :—

"This towne of Ravenna is very ancient, and flourished after the Empire was carried to Constantinople. . . . The convents and churches here were formerly adorn'd with as many rich things of precious stones, gold, and silver as any in Europe, till itt was plundered, and the best things earyed away by the French. This towne hath been plundered 7 times, and when Rome and most of Italy was sacked by the Goths and Vandals, it stood out and was govern'd by a generall of the Emperours who lived here severall years after. It is now govern'd by a legate of the Popes. In some of the churches I observed a strange sort of pillars, which was of neither of the five orders of architecture, but of Gothicke worke. . . . In the Rotonda, and in the chappell of Placidia, are writt the relatione of the antiquities by a Benedictine of the towne, and under the relatione are writt some verses. . . . Wee went from thence betimes the next morning to Longastino. From Longastino wee went to Argenta, and about a mile and a halfe before the towne we stept into a little oval church, which stands in the way which att our first entrance appear'd as magnificent and statly as any wee had seen, till examining the pillars wee found them counterfitt and not marble, how ever the paintinge in the altars and in the

rooffe is very good, and t'is very well worth a man's pains to light off his horse to see itt, and would appear to any but a crittical eye, very magnificent. Wee mounted again, and soon gott to Argenta. This was once a very fine citty, till itt was destroy'd by an earthquake which happ'ned about 50 years ago. From thence to Ferrara, in the Carthusian church are 2 admirable pictures, one of the last judgement the other our Saviour's ascentione. . . . From thence wee wente to Venice by water and hired a barge expresse; The chimneys here are different from any in other places and are att the toppe like great flower potts. Besydes the Ascensione wee see the processione of the Corpus Christi here, which is a very magnificent and rich sight. The procesion goes through the Church of St. Marke, and through the backe syde of the high altar, where the Doge hath before heard mass saide by the Patriarke, and on each hand the Ambassadors and the Pope's Nuncio. Afterwards it goes through the courts of the pallace and round the great place of St. Marke, where there are canopies sett up all the way on purpose."

In a note to the journal the following mention is made of the wealth and splendour of Venice:—

"Il y est 50 palais dans le Canal grande, et dans Venise 300, 50 de quelles sont depintes par Tintaret, Paul Veronese, Titian, and other famous painters, there are in Venice 500 bridges and 1400 Gundolas. . . . The Arsenall here was the first in Europe. . . . There are 361 noble families here. . . . the election of a Procurator is a sight not far short of the Ascensione and the Merceria att the time is so statly adorn'd that t'will be no hard matter to beleive itt is the richest street in Europe. . . . the pallace and place of St. Marke are counted the finest in the world. Titles are in very little estime in Venice, in so much that a noble Venetian with only the bare name of Pietro, Paolo, and the like, will take place of any Marquese or Conte in Italy. There was a famous nobleman who bore no other title than Pietro Padoano and a Duke of Lunenburgh who was made nobleman of Venice. . . . going out of the great Counsell, Pietro Padoano stept backe to give the Duke place but the Duke told him that Pietro Padoano should give place to never a Prince in christendom. They affect very much this plane way of callinge one another by their Christian name, beinge an imitation of the old Romans. They bury alwise their dead in Capuccins habits. The common people are divided into 2 factions, called the Nicolotti and the Castellani, and most holydays and Sundays they meet upon a bridge, and with soe great enmity fight against one another that often halph a dossen att a time are tumbled into the water. . . . The engins which they use for their cleansinge their Laguns. . . . keepe pretty sweet and clean that water which any man would thinke impossible to keep from stinkinge. . . . The noblemen of Venice are not permitted to have any lackeys or Gondoleirs in liveries except when any of a family is married."

Making a short detour from Venice to Verona they visited Padua and Vicenza on the way, at which last place Pury thought:—

"The palace of the Rotondo the most pretty and odde for Architecture that I sawe in Italy. From hence to Verona, here is a statly garden, with the finest pine trees in itt that I sawe in Italy. . . . The Gallery of Signior Mascardi comes nott

farre short of Setaly's at Milan, being curious for pictures of the choicest hands of Europe, and all manner of anticke and naturall curiosities. . . . From hence wee went the same way back to Venice. From Venice wee tooke a Gundola to Mestra, and there tooke coach for Vienna and passed by a pleasant country and severall fine Villas and Gardens and gott the first day to dinner to Treviso. This is a pretty towne, and gives name to a fine large country about itt, having a great deal of gentry in itt, who have their severall statly villas and fine gardens belonging to them. In this towne are thought to be the finest powder mills in Europe and the best powder made. From thence we passed to Odertsa, + a very pretty towne and most of the houses painted in fresco and some of them very well. The next day to Villotto. Afterwards wee passed by San Vito a pretty towne with a high steeple in itt and soe to Codroipo. + The next day wee gott to dinner to Palma Nuova, this is thought the best fortificatione in Italy and almost in Europe. . . . From hence wee went to Aquileia and wee ridde a longe for a mile and a halph before wee came to the towne by an old stronge wall which is suppos'd to have belong'd to Augustus his parke. This is that ancient towne that flourishd soe much in the day of Julius, Augustus and Tiberius Cesar, who kept their courts here. Here are abundance of antiquities. . . . From hence wee went back the next morninge by Palma Nuova and soe to Udina the cheife [town] of the country of Friuli. . . . From hence to Trigesimo. + The next day we pass'd by Gemona and soe to Spetaletto and afterwards to [blank +]. The next day wee pass'd by Chiusa the last fort the Venetians have . . . wee came to dinner at Ponteba a good large towne and towards the end of itt is a bridge which is halph stone and halph wood, the stony part belongs to the Venetians and the wooden part to the Emperour, soe that here we first pass'd out of Italy into Germany. After dinner we pass'd by Malbogett. . . . From hence we went to Treviso, + all the way betwixt Tregesimo and this place is very bad and troublesome in a coach being very rocky. All the houses of moste of the towns and villages are built of boards which are very cheap, the fine green hills being stockt with firre trees. . . . This country is call'd Carinthia, the wine here is very dear. . . . From hence next morn wee pass'd by a way somewhat more pleasant to Villach, this is the head town of the country . . . the bread here is extraordinarily good. The great street is large and handsome with a pretty fountaine att each end . . . the great church here is very handsome. In severall of the little villages amongst the hills they speak Slavonian not Dutch. From Villach we went to Felden to supper. Here is a fine lake that is 14 miles in length and affords very good fish. Wee now left the great hills and pass'd through fine valleys surrounded with little pleasant hills. The next morn we pass'd by the side of the lake to Clagenfurt + near all the towns here, ther be hopps growinge and they drinke a good quantity of beere which they finde cheaper than wine. Ther is a fine pallace at the end of the lake . . . the pallaces here differ much in the Architecture from those in Italy and would be judg'd in many things to brake the laws of true architecture as the windows are little belowe and great above. . . . The great church here is handsome but like the rest in this country built à la maniera Tedesca. . . . In every Inne where wee came in the dining room is a stove. The women here wear broade hatts with little crowns to keep them from the sunne. In every towne wee came into in this country wee observ'd 2 or 3 fooles . . . att some places they waited upon us at meales."

Pury Cust and his party continued their journey to Gratz, taking a road over a low mountain pass into Styria, where—

“Wee had 4 oxen added to our coach to drawe us up the hill . . . here the wine is very deare . . . and ther beer is very bitter beinge much hopped and yett they drinke itt very newe . . . there are abundance of crosses and little odd chappells as in Savoy and the people are much of the same humour.”

Want of space must exclude any further extracts from the journal respecting the remainder of the journey to Vienna and the various objects of interest which the travellers saw there. They went on to Prague, and afterwards continued their journey to Dresden. Here they found considerable difficulty in entering the town, but having at length succeeded in obtaining admittance :—

“Were obliged to goe to the Governor, who ask’d a hundred questions about our affairs, and there wee left our names, and a pledge till we went out of the towne, this all strangers doe, and the Governor informs the Elector himselfe of all strangers that come, their businesse, and how long they stay. . . . Att every place where there was anything considerable to be seen, wee were forc’d to give our names to be carried either to the Elector himselfe, or some consyderable person, before we could see itt.”

Pury Cust devotes several pages of the journal to the collections of works of art and curiosities at Dresden, but no remarkable pictures are mentioned. Leaving Dresden, he and his friends passed through Meissen and Leipsig, and arrived at Jena, where they visited the famous university. Pury notes here that :—

“The professours wear a gold chaine about their necks, with 3 meddalls of gold att itt, one of the Emperoure, another of their Prince, and the other of some great Bishop in Germany. The professour of mathematics here is Dr. Weigelius, a very learned and ingenious person. . . . A great many excellent books are in the library, and some excellent manuscripts. Here I sawe a picture of our Saviour and St. Paul, presented to the Duke by the Pope before Luther’s days. . . . The scollars here and att Leypsicke wear no gowns, but their swords and belts. . . . In this towne are severall good books printed, and to be bought cheap. . . . The Duke here is of the family of Weimar, whither wee went from hence.”

Erfurt, Arnstadt, and Ilmenau were next visited. Pury remarks that :—

“In all this country the Inne-keepers are not permitted to brewe nor keep any drinke to sell in their own houses, but all they sell they send for to the town cave, and pay a settled price for itt. . . . The whole next day’s journey was through the wood of Thuringia, . . . all of firres and pines, . . . itt hath several wild beasts in itt, but most bears, insoemuch that the people here eat their flesh, both bak’d and roasted. Itt belongs to severall princes, but most to Prince Morrice, the Elector’s brother.”

“Eisfelt, belonging to the Prince of Gotha,” Coburg, Wurzburg, and Bamberg, with its “statly church,” are described, after which the travellers reached Nuremberg. A full account of this place is given, Pury notices among other things here:—

“The Towne-house very statly and beyond any I ever yett sawe, with severall large magnificent chambers adorn’d with admirable pictures of Alberto Duro and other choice hands; . . . the church of the Holy Ghost is very pretty and the neatest in the town; . . . the magnificent Neptune and horses and statues of brasse made for the adorning of a fountain to be sett up in the grand place; . . . the curiosities of Cavalier Viatis . . . we sawe the armour of Gustavus Adolphus, . . . the sword of Maximilien the first, with this writt upon the scabbard of it, *Tene Mensuram et respice*; . . . anticke meddalls, . . . and most curious modern meddalls. . . . The gentleman himselfe is as courteous and civill as he is curious, and wants nothing but the perfectione of the European tongues to entertain strangers in discourse.”

After noting the fact of there being no Jews in Nuremberg, Pury says:—

“There are about 76 churches here. One little one is permitted for the Papists. They are admirable Artificers here in gold, silver, steale, and iron and all manner of mechanical operations. . . . The women here wear strange kind of hair like the Armenians but a great deal higher . . . the people here in their customes and churches come the nearest to the Papists of any part of Germany. In the great church here there are 2 syde Altars, which are the first we see in any Lutheran church, and near one of them hangs a Lampe burning. . . . The government of this state is a mixture of Aristocracy and Democracy, but most Aristocraticall.”

After exhausting the sights of Nuremberg, Pury and his friends went on by Neuburg to Augsburg, “one of the finest townes in Germany.” After giving a long description of the town, and mentioning that there were some English women in a convent there, and that there were more Papists than Lutherans, Pury notes the curious fact that:—

“The Lutheran women mourn in white, and wear a strange kind of high ruffl’d coife, and a ruffe about their necks. On the contrary, the Papists mourn in blacke, and wear the same thinge upon their heads, but no ruffe. Tis a great mode here, and in the whole country of Swabia, for the women to wear a great locke of hair, twisted up in knotts behind, but I doubt tis very seldome all their owne, and Cornelius Tacitus speaks of itt to have been a custome in this country above a thousand years ago, when he saith, *Insigne gentis Suevorum obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere*.”*

* “Nunc de Suevis dicendum est, quorum non una, ut Cattorum Teneterorumque gens: majorem enim Germaniae partem obtinent, propriis adhuc nationibus nominibusque discreti, quamquam in commune Suevi vocentur. Insigne gentis obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere. Sic Suevi a caeteris Germanis, sic Suevorum ingenui a servis separantur. In aliis gentibus, seu cognatione aliqua Suevorum, seu (quod saepe accidit) imitatione, rarum, et intra juventae spatium; apud Suevos, usque ad canitiem, horrentem capillum retro sequuntur, ac saepe in ipso solo vertice religant: principes et ornatiorem habent: ea cura formae, sed innoxiae. Neque enim ut ament amenturque; in altitudinem quamdam et terrorem, adituri bella, compti, ut hostium oculis, ornantur.” Tacitus, *Germania*, cap. xxxviii.

From Augsburg, Pury Cust and his companions took the stage-coach to Munich, a short two days' journey, and here they visited many palaces and galleries. One of the few dates given in the journal shews that the party were at Munich on August the 9th, 1676, so that by this time they had been travelling for seven months. On leaving Munich, Pury notes that it was:—

“The dearest place to hire horses expresse that ever yet wee mett with, for they asked us four times as much as at any other place, soe that we had resolved to have taken the ordinary coach and return'd to Augsburch, . . . but we had the great good fortune . . . accidentally to meet with some horses that were going the way we desired. Next morning we parted from Munich, after having din'd, and came to the Lake Stegen and the waters beinge att that time very high, by reason of the rain just before, our horses were ledde over by two hired fellows, and six of us, with our luggage, were ferried over part of the lake in a canou.”

That night they slept at Landsberg, and the next day at Mindelheim.

“This towne paide the last winter to the soldiers of the Empire 20 thousand dollars that they should not in the least damnifie them, though it belongs to the Duke of Baviere, who had nothing to doe in the wares and consequently not oblig'd to quarter any soldiers, yet this being a frontier towne upon the country of Suabia they thought it best to agree upon these terms. . . . After we had ridde about halph a league, we left Baviere and came into Swabia. We came that night to Memingen . . . next morning we pass'd the river Ither into the land of the Count of Zyll, and dined at Wurzach, a little towne belonging to the same Count; he is the first Count of Germany and Dapifer to the Empire. . . . We pass'd by a leprous hospitall, the first we ever see or heard of that hath lepers in it and att night we came to Ravensbourg. Next day we passed through a country full of vineyards, and saw abundance of pears and apples growing . . . at Mersburgh wee had a barke for ourselves and horses, and were ferried over to the other side of the Lake of Constance and when we were upon itt had a most delicate prospect of pleasant vinyards and townes. . . . After we had pass'd the lake we ridde about a good Italian mile to the city of Constance . . . after wee came to the gate they made us stay an hour before we could gett in, and there come soe few strangers here that most of the people came out and star'd upon us, as though we had been some malefactors. . . . This was the first time we sawe that noble river which enriches soe many statly towns that stand upon itt. This is a free Imperiall towne though itt belongs rather to Switzerland. They wear the oddest habits here that ever we saw in any place and ruffs are much worn here, both by men and women.”

Pury and his party now entered Switzerland, and slept at Winterthur. Arriving the next day at Zurich (of which he gives a long account), they saw in the library “a letter of the Lady Jane Grey which she writt to Doctor Bullinger when she was 14 years old, in Latin.” They now went to Basle and visited—

"The publicke library which is pretty large and fill'd with excellent books and abundance of choice manuscripts; here we sawe the newe testament in ancient Greeke characters, t'is judg'd to be at least a thousand years old; the canons of the Greeke church which is also very ancient, a copy of which they have sent to Oxford to compare itt with theirs before they began to print itt there; then we were led into a little room where are kept the cabinetts of Erasmus and Amerbrachius. . . . Here we saw severall excellent peices of Hauns Holbin's hand, as the pictures of Erasmus, Amerbrachius, his wife and children, and severall others; but the best peice of all is that of our Saviour's dead body, which creates admiration in all that see itt, and is reckoned one of the best he ever did . . . they shew'd us also Erasmus his last will and testament writt by his own hand, his seal with the God Terminus and his motto upon itt, *Cedo nulli*, his ringe and his ponyard, also the ponyard of Hauns Holbin's and a desine of his of the whole family of Sir Thomas More; Erasmus his Moria with his own notes upon itt and the cutts of Hauns Holbin's hand. . . . The person that shew'd us these things was Dr Buxtorfe, professor here of the oriental tongues, and grandson to the famous Buxtorfe, who was so renowned in the world for the knowledge of those tongues. Then we saw the cabinett of Mr Fesh which is very curious, as well as himselfe, who hath travelled the best parts of Europe, t'is adorn'd with several excellent originalls of Hauns Holbin, Albertus Durus, Lucas Cranis [Cranach], and other famous painters, an excellent collection and great quantity of meddails of all sorts . . . we took chiefly notice of, a picture of the hunting the stagge and the stagge is swininge in the river and the doggs after him and severall persons, some in boats and some upon land, pursuing the sport and all the faces there represented are the true effigies of several great persons, as Charles the 5th., Ferdinand the 1st., a King and Queene of Spaine, a Duke of Saxony, and others, tis of the hand of Lucas Cranis, . . . also a book of the copies in cutts of all the peices Hauns Holbin drewe. . . . Then he shew'd us his Library which for a private one is very large. . . . Here we sawe great heaps of books of Mr Patin's printinge which he left here, and this Gentleman does the civility to sell them for him. In the great church here we sawe the tombe of Erasmus; there is a house in the towne all painted on the outside by Hauns Holbin, which he did for 30 florins, and yett if all that paintinge was upon canves or wood tis thought it would be worth 10 thousand crowns, and yett it being a vintner's house he was only paid 30 florins in wine. In the town house is a most admirable peice of his hand, tis thought the best he ever did, and is certainly one of the best peices in Europe, tis of our Saviour's whole passion. The late Duke of Baviere offer'd 20 thousand crowns worth of salt for it,* and yet this painter died very poorly and in an Hospitall, poverty is a companion *Pictoribus atque poetis*; when my Lord Arundell pass'd by here, he promis'd him if he would come into England to raise his fortunes, and being sent

* This work of Holbein's, considerably damaged by repainting (probably at the time it was restored by the painter Grooth), was transferred by an order of the Rath to the public gallery in 1770. The groundwork of this gallery, now in the Basle Museum, was the cabinet of Boniface Amerbach the friend of Erasmus, which was purchased for the town in 1667 for 9000 reichsthalers. To this has been added the Fäsch Museum, visited by Pury Cust in 1676. Dr. Remigius Fäsch, who collected the pictures and curiosities contained in this Museum, bequeathed it to the custody of his own family as long as a Doctor of Laws of his name should exist, failing whom it was to be handed over to the care of the University. This contingency took place in 1823.

afterwards by Erasmus to Sir Thomas More, told him some great lord had promis'd him when he came into England great matters, but he had forgott his name, but immediatly drewe his picture in blake and white. Sir Thomas More knew presently itt was my Lord Arundell, and that was his first rise in England."

After spending some time at Basle, the account of which fills many pages of the journal, Pury and his friends wishing to return homewards "were very sorry that the unhappinesse of the warrs would not permit us to goe down the Rhine."* They were obliged to go to France by Berne, and the first night slept at a little village in Canton Soleure. On the next day they passed through the town of Soleure, having, "as we rid along, the Alpes on one hand, and the hills of French comty on the other." With their arrival at Berne the journal abruptly breaks off, as the pocket-book is full. There are a few notes at the end, with a list of about a hundred and twenty books in different languages, chiefly relating to the places mentioned in the journal, which we may presume were studied by Pury Cust during his journeys. One of them, Howell's 'Survey of the Signorée of Venice,' is still at Belton, with notes written by Pury Cust on the fly-leaf at the end of the book (6).

It is somewhat provoking that this journal affords no clue to the names of the friends who travelled with Pury Cust, but at the end of the pocket-book is written the London address of Mr. Edward Drake of Blandford, co. Dorset, and the name Charles Wadnarre is also written on the fly-leaf; and these entries may possibly refer to his companions.

Pury Cust was not however tired of travelling, and having arrived at Lyons wrote to inform his father that he wished to make a further journey to Spain. This Richard Cust disapproved of, and suggested that his son should rather winter in France. The Spanish trip was eventually delayed till the spring owing to Pury's "dangerous and expensive sickness;" but early in April he was eager to be off, and wrote to his father for more money. Richard Cust's answer to this appeal remonstrates as follows at Pury's extravagance, to whom it appears that he had already sent the greatest part of his own yearly income:—

I perceyve your mind is still wanderinge, and when your eye will bee satisfied with seinge I knowe nott, nor can I bee informed by those wiser than myselfe that this voyage now undertaken by you can turne to the advantage you pretende unto. You little consider your words when you speake of consuminge the greatest parte of your livelihood in Travells, you will finde itt a harde matter to regaine itt when spent. . . . To charge one £100 after another is very heavy upon mee, and to bee paid at sight of your Bill is more than my Revenues with this decline of trade and fall of rents will beare . . . however to indulge your fancy more than to follow

* This refers to the wars carried on by Louis XIV. with the Dutch and the German Empire from 1672 till the peace of Nimeguen in 1678, during which time the Rhine country was constantly the seat of war.

my own weake judgment, I have this Post written to Mr. Bar, to furnish you with money att Madrid not exceedinge £100 sterling, and would hope before that is spent you will see cause to thinke of returninge and buckle to your studies, which if you closely apply yourselfe unto, must yeild to yourselfe a great profitt and to mee more satisfaction than your now course of livinge.*

Pury Cust, who however thoughtless and inconsiderate he may have been at times, seems always to have been a good and dutiful son, returned to England after his visit to Spain, according to his father's wish, and must have arrived at home in time to congratulate Sir Richard Cust on his being made a Baronet in September 1677. It is to be feared, however, that Pury Cust never buckled to his legal studies again.

He now appears to have led the life of a man of fashion about town, and in the following year turned what his father termed his wandering mind towards matrimony. The object of his affections was a young Sussex heiress, Ursula Woodcock of Newtimber, whose father Edward Woodcock had died in 1659 when she was a child of two years old. Ursula was living at this time in London with her mother, Mrs. Mary Woodcock, who was the daughter of Thomas Barker of Grove House, Chiswick. Pury Cust, who constantly transacted business for his father in London, must have been during this year often in communication with Ursula Woodcock's uncle, Mr. Henry Barker, who as trustee for Mrs. Trollope, another niece, was then negotiating the sale of her house at Barholm, near Stamford, to Sir Richard Cust as a country residence. Nothing can be more probable than that Pury Cust was invited to Mr. Barker's house at Chiswick, and that there he met the fair Ursula.

Ursula Woodcock, in addition to her personal charms and to the material advantages of her Sussex estate, could boast (as will be shewn in the next chapter giving an account of her family) of a very illustrious descent, being the lineal representative of the Fitzwilliams of Aldwark and of the senior line of the Foljambes of Walton, and thereby entitled to quarter, and transmit to her descendants, in addition to the arms of these families, the Royal Arms of Plantagenet.

The course of true love appears in this case to have run smoothly, no difficulties were made on either side to what was for both parties a most eligible match, and Pury and Ursula were duly married by licence at All Hallows' Church, Barking, on August 21st, 1678, he being then nearly twenty-three and Ursula nineteen years of age (5).

Sir Richard and Lady Cust made a liberal settlement on their son (dated May 22nd, 1678), putting him in possession at once of "The Blackfryars" at Stamford, of an estate at Obthorpe, and of some house property in London, producing altogether an income of about £422, with the reversion of all their remaining property at their deaths (7). On the other side, in

* This letter is printed on page 227.

addition to Ursula's Newtimber estate, her mother Mrs. Woodcock settled on her daughter an estate at Burgess Hill, in which her own fortune of £2000 had been invested (21).

According to an arrangement (made apparently before her marriage), when Mrs. Pury Cust came of age in 1680, she disentailed her estate at Newtimber, which she and her husband Pury Cust proceeded to sell (with the concurrence of her mother Mrs. Woodcock, who was entitled to a jointure rent-charge on it of £80 a year), on November 23rd, 1680, to Mr. Thomas Osborn for the sum of £4466 (22). Ursula's London property, consisting of several houses at Brook's Wharf, was however settled on herself and her husband and children (21).

Mr. and Mrs. Pury Cust were probably in London most of the autumn following their marriage, from whence Pury wrote, November 16th, 1678, the letter to his father, printed on page 232, respecting Titus Oates and the Popish plot. They had however taken up their residence at "The Blackfryars," Stamford, before their first child, a daughter named Mary, was baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, June 21st, 1679. Their son and heir Richard (afterwards the second Baronet) was baptized there October 30th, 1680, as well as two other children Pury and Elizabeth, who both died in infancy.

On June 8th, 1681, Pury Cust became a Freeman of Stamford, and the Corporation books shew that having paid the sum of £13 6s. 8d. to Mr. Leonard Ashton, the Senior Chamberlain of the Borough, he was admitted on that date to "Scot and Lot."

He was at Stamford in August, 1682, when Edward Barker, his wife's cousin, wrote to Pury Cust from London to thank him for a haunch of venison. This could scarcely have been sent up from Lincolnshire at that hot season of the year, and was perhaps a gift to Pury from one of the tenants of his London houses which he transferred to Edward Barker who acted as his agent. Barker states in this letter that he had received £514 4s. 4d. for Pury in rents, but after paying bills due by him had only a balance remaining of £6 5s. 2d. He also mentions his aunt's illness, and doubts if she will ever be better. This allusion may refer to Mrs. Woodcock, who had settled herself at Stamford, near her daughter, and who died there in February, 1682-3. She made a curious will composed and written by herself, which states that her estate to bequeath was but small, "by reason of great suites in lawe I have had about my Daughter's estate, which hath occasioned me to lay out a greate parte of my own revenue, as also in paying some debts of her father."

In June, 1683, Pury and Ursula Cust went to London, where Ursula proved her mother's will, and Pury obtained a grant of administration to the estate of his younger brother Samuel, who had died intestate in the preceding May. Pury afterwards joined with his father in effecting a settlement of the claims of Martha Cust, Samuel's widow, by securing to

her, as has been already related, an annuity of £100 a year, charged on the family property.

There exist many memorandums, bills, and letters, about this time, relating to business transacted by Pury for his father in London. With these are some of Pury's own accounts, of which two or three specimens will be found in the Appendix. One of these may be mentioned here, which is a letter and account for wine, dated October 8th, 1683, which had been supplied by a Mr. Samuel Moore (brother to John Moore, Bishop of Norwich in 1691). Moore appears to have often sold wine to both Sir Richard Cust and his son, and on this occasion advises Pury that a hogshead of very good claret, price £9 and a rundlet of sherry, price 5s. a gallon had been shipped to him, presumably by way of Boston (8).

Early in the following year Pury Cust's happy home at "The Blackfryars" was broken up by the loss of his young wife Ursula, who died January 24th, 1683-4, at the early age of 24, after giving birth to another daughter, who was baptized three days later, on the day of her mother's funeral, and was named Ursula after her. Pury Cust erected a handsome monument in St. George's Church, Stamford, to the memory of his wife (4). This monument is surmounted by a shield bearing the arms of Cust impaling Woodcock, with the crest of Cust. It is a singular circumstance that the arms of Woodcock, as represented on this shield, are not the arms generally assigned to the Woodcocks of Newtimber, viz.: *Argent, a fess ermine between three leopards passant or.** The arms placed by Pury Cust on this monument as those of his wife, and which were also engraved on one of his seals, *Or, on a bend gules three crosses crosslet fitchée of the field*, are those borne by Sir John Woodcock, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1405.† Pury Cust was probably ill-informed as to his wife's arms, and he also shews his ignorance of heraldry in not placing her arms on an escutcheon of pretence, as she was the heiress and only surviving child of her father.

Left a widower at the age of twenty-eight, Pury Cust seems to have abandoned to a great extent his house "The Blackfryars" at Stamford, and was constantly in London, putting up at lodgings in the neighbourhood of Fleet Street and Ludgate Hill. Sir Richard and Lady Cust were only too glad to take charge of their three little grandchildren at Barholm, and Sir Richard appears to have kept up a brisk correspondence with his son to inform him of their welfare. Unfortunately only three of his letters at this period have been preserved, extracts from which have been already printed at page 243. We gather from these letters, written from Cockayne Hatley in June, 1687, that Pury was then

* See the arms of Woodcock in the Visitation of Sussex, 1662, printed at the end of the next chapter.

† Strype's Stow's 'Survey of London,' book v., p. 116.

expected to join his family at the end of the month at his sister Mrs. Cockayne's house. They are addressed :—

These for Pury Cust, Esq.
att the Daulphin a woollen Draper
on Ludgate Hill
London.

During the following autumn Pury Cust was contemplating another matrimonial venture, respecting which a whole series of letters have been preserved at Belton. The lady to whom he addressed his proposals was Alice Lady Hawkesworth, widow of Sir Walter Hawkesworth, Baronet, with whom he opened a correspondence in September, 1687. Her brother, Sir Robert Markham, favoured his suit, but Lady Hawkesworth, after writing several letters to Pury Cust rather encouraging him, eventually declined the marriage, on the ostensible ground that Pury Cust would not agree that she should reserve for herself £300 per annum out of her jointure of £500 per annum which she derived from her late husband. Sir Robert Markham acquainted Pury Cust with her views on the matter in the following letter :—

SIR ROBERT MARKHAM, BART., TO PURY CUST, ESQ.

Sr,

I gave my Sister Hauksworth an account of your Answer to my former letter, but had no returne from her occasion'd as I perceive by her having been some time from hoam at my Brother Bull's. And now she writes me word that seing you are unwilling to lett her have the 300^{li} a year of her own Joynture as she expected, she has no further thoughts of this matter and desires me to acquaint you with it. I had thought at first of proposing some lesser summe as an expedient between you both, but she seems to be so much resolved that I do not perceive it will be to any purpose ; if I could sooner have given you this answer from her you should not have been delay'd for you have I beleive dealt so fairly and openly with me that you well deserved all the civilities I could shew you upon this occasion, who am,

Sr,

Your very humble servant,

ROBT MARKHAM.

Sedgbrooke, Oct. the 15th 1687.

Some further letters passed, but the correspondence soon after ended with a letter from Sir Robert Markham dated December 26th, 1687, saying that Lady Hawkesworth would not change her views, and the matter therefore dropped.

Defeated in his matrimonial aspirations, Pury Cust now threw himself energetically into politics, and allied himself with the Earl of Devonshire and the six other adventurous spirits,* who in June, 1688, opened nego-

* " Invitation for the Prince of Orange to come over, signed June 30th, 1688, by Lord Devonshire, Lord Danby, Lord Shrewsbury, Lord Lumley, the Bishop of London, Admiral Russel, and Mr. Sidney. Immortal seven ! whose memories Britain can never sufficiently revere." Sir John Dalrymple's 'Memoirs,' vol. ii., p. 228.

tiations with William, Prince of Orange, inviting him to come over to England, and overthrow the Government of King James II., whose Popish proclivities were then alarming the Protestant party. The Earl of Devonshire undertook to raise a regiment of horse in the Midland counties, and to this regiment Pury Cust contributed a troop, composed chiefly of his friends and neighbours at Stamford and in the vicinity. He incurred considerable expense in raising this troop, very little of which seems to have been repaid to him, but the money he spent was not wasted, for the energy he shewed on this occasion brought him into notice, and ultimately resulted in his knighthood. As Captain of his troop he received 10s. per day as pay, and was allowed three servants at 2s. 6d. each, also an allowance for two horses at 2s. each per day. He had a Lieutenant named Adam Bland,* who received 6s. pay per day and 4s. for two horses, and a Cornet named David Weaver, whose pay was 4s. per day and 4s. for horses. His three corporals received each 3s., his two trumpeters 2s. 8d., and his forty troopers 2s. 6d. each per day.†

Pury Cust was fully aware of the danger he incurred in thus coming forward, and openly taking part against James II., and in anticipation of a possible reverse he executed a deed, dated October 1st, 1688, by which he made over his only unsettled property, namely, that which he inherited from his brother Samuel, at Couthorpe, to trustees for his two daughters, Mary and Ursula. This deed was however revoked by a subsequent deed, dated October 12th, 1694, in which he recites that "upon the late Revolution, in or about the month of October, 1688, when I went to meet our nowe Sovereign Lord, King William, then Prince of Orange, I did make a voluntary settlement of my manor and Lordship of Couthorpe upon Trustees for the maintenance of my two daughters, and portions for them" (30). This recital lends some colour to the family tradition that Pury Cust was one of those who went to meet the Prince of Orange at Torbay, when he landed on November 5th. 1688, but if he really did this he must have returned very quickly to Stamford, as he wrote the following letter from that place on the 19th of that same month of November:—

PURY CUST TO * * * (? THE EARL OF DEVONSHIRE).

MY LORD,

Stamford, November 19th, 1688.

The warning was soe short that itt was impossible for me to have been in soe good a readinesse as I would have been to have waited on your Lordshippe

* There is a pedigree of the Blands of Scarborough in Hunter's 'Familie Minorum Gentium' (Harleian Society, vol. xxxviii.), by which it appears that Adam was a commonly used Christian name in that family, the first mentioned being "Adam Bland of London, skinner, 4 Edw. VI., 1549, and Serjeant-Pelletier to Queen Elizabeth 1563." Although I cannot identify Lieut. Adam Bland with any one named in this pedigree, as the only Adam Bland who is mentioned at this time is stated to have died unmarried on his voyage to Virginia in 1647, there can be little doubt that he belonged to this family.

† Cannon's 'History of the 7th Dragoon Guards,' p. 8.

by ye time appointed, notwithstanding I have used all the dilligence immaginable, besydes Capt'n Fitz^m tells me they have resolv'd upon other measures than what your Lordshippe told me; if soe, itt will be most proper for me to joyn with my own county; the bearer can inform your Lordshippe further.

I am with all respect,

My Lord, your Lordshippe's

Most faithfull humble Servant,

P. CUST.

Pury Cust soon after writing this letter joined the muster at Nottingham, and probably was with the Earl of Devonshire's regiment of horse when he marched out to meet Princess Anne on her arrival at Nottingham, November 25th.* A week later Pury wrote as follows to his agent, Mr. Noah Neal, at Stamford:—

PURY CUST TO NOAH NEAL, ESQ., STAMFORD.

Nottingham,
December the 2nd, 1688.

SIR,

These letters were writt last night, as soon as I had spoke with my L^d Devonshire, but your sott of a messenger was got soe drunk that he could nott gett out last night, and this morning, by 3 of the clocke, I sent my Corporall to see him out of town, but he dranke att every ale house he came by, and gott soe drunke again that he lost his horse and fell asleepe upon the ground, was taken up by the constable and 7 men, who finding letters upon him have just nowe brought him to our guard, where I order'd him to be tied necke and heals together.

I could nott gett any messenger in town to be with you sooner than this. The princesse [Anne] is come hither with the Bishophe of London [Compton],† and Captⁿ Fitzwilliam may be here time enough on Tuesday night next. Pray you sende the enclos'd to Barholm as soon as itt comes to you, and desire my Father to sende an answer of itt by the Captⁿ. I hear Borton has bought a horse, if he be well mounted I will entertain him and any of my neighbours that will come to me, but little horses will not doe.

Pray send me what armes you can gett, either by the bearer or otherwise, for I can gett none here. Pray you tell Mr. Wallburge if he will come I will keepe the quartermaster's place for him till Tuesday night next. If Slighthorn have any armes bid him send them, and I will pay him for them.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

P. CUST.

* See Cannon's '7th Dragoon Guards,' p. 5. A full account is here given of the first formation of the Earl of Devonshire's regiment, and of its subsequent history; first as "Cavendish's Horse;" then "Schomberg's Horse;" and at a later date "Ligonier's Horse." From this authority I have chiefly derived my account of the proceedings of the regiment in Ireland, which follow.

† "Princess Anne went away from London Nov. 25 with Lady Churchill and Lady Berkeley to Nottingham attended by the Bishop of London and 40 horse. At Notts the Earl of Devonshire gave her a guard of 200 men, by whom she was safely conducted to Oxford, where Prince George met her." Bishop Kennett's 'History,' vol. ii., p. 531.

I have not agreed with this messenger that you sent, I suppose you will nott pay. If you could sende to Captⁿ Hyde or anybody else that will sende me a trumpett I will pay him well, and pay any messenger you sende for me ; if he can come to me within 4 or 5 days it will be time enough.

Princess Anne was soon after this conducted by the Earl of Devonshire, with an escort of 200 horse, to Oxford, where she met the Prince of Orange.* Pury Cust seems to have gone to Oxford on this occasion, and received his formal commission as Captain in "Lord Cavendish's Regiment of Horse" when the Prince of Orange went to London. The original commission, now at Belton, is dated December 31st, 1688, and bears the signature of "William, Prince of Orange," being among the first commissions signed by that Prince after his coming to England (9). In Dalton's 'English Army Lists' the names of all the officers who then received their commissions in "Lord Cavendish's Regiment of Horse" are given, including that of Pury Cust, whose name is here misspelt as "Parry" (10). "Cavendish's Horse," as the regiment was at first called, has ever since continued to form part of the British Army, and is now known as the 7th Dragoon Guards.

In January, 1688-9, the Prince of Orange summoned a Convention or Parliament to consider the question of the succession to the throne, and Pury Cust was induced to come forward as a candidate for the Borough of Stamford, in opposition to the Hon. Charles Bertie and Captain Hyde, the former members, who were supporters of the late King. Pury Cust was not successful in this contest, and his opponents were both returned. There is a letter written about this time to Pury by William Wigmore, probably his election agent, addressed to "Captain Cust, at Mr. Bain's, an attorney in Deverex Court, near the Middle Temple back gate," from which it appears that a petition against Mr. Bertie's return was at one time contemplated. In this letter Wigmore states that :—

Thirty voters were shut up till they had promised to vote for Mr. Bertie, and John Chadwick was threatened by Adamson, but he stood firm for you. . . . I am glad to heare my Lord of Exeter will not be against us. . . . I acquainted the Lady Cust that you desired me to request Sir Richard to goe up to London, and she desired me to tell you that she thought your letter to him by the next post would be a greater persuasive to him than anything I could say.

A draft petition against the return of Charles Bertie was certainly prepared, as there is a copy of it at Belton, but either from want of sufficient evidence, or on the ground of expense, or possibly from political reasons, it does not appear to have been prosecuted. The principal

* When the Earl of Devonshire wrote to the Prince of Orange from Nottingham on December 2nd that the Princess Anne would soon join the Prince, he described his force thus: "We are reckoning the gentlemen that are with us in all about a thousand horse, but both our officers are unexperienced, and our men new raised." Sir John Dalrymple's 'Memoirs,' p. 334.

complaint of Pury Cust, as stated in the petition, was that "a mob violently assaulted the house of your petitioner in the night, endeavouring to pull down the walls or break down the gates of your petitioner, calling him rebell, for appearing in arms with the Prince of Orange in the defence of the Protestant religion" (12).

After escorting the Princess Anne to Oxford the Earl of Devonshire's regiment returned for a time to Nottingham, but Captain Pury Cust seems to have been a good deal away on leave of absence during the winter. He was certainly in London on February 2nd, 1689-90, when Lieut. Adam Bland wrote to him from Northampton a letter addressed :—

Captain Cust
at Mr. Cotton's a linendraper
at the signe of the Queene's Head
in Fleet Streete near Temple Bar,

in which he informs his Captain, that wanting money to buy oats, he (Bland) had borrowed £20 from Alderman Haykins, for which he had drawn a bill on Pury Cust payable at sight. What response Pury made to this letter does not appear, but we must presume, as we hear no more about it, that the bill was duly honoured.

It does not appear whether Captain Cust had rejoined his regiment before it marched to the North, where it was inspected at Newcastle-on-Tyne on June 7th, 1689. Being now ordered to Ireland, the regiment marched to Chester, where they arrived August 23rd, and next day went on to Hoylake, where they embarked for Bangor, Co. Down, and joined King William's army, commanded by the Duke of Schomberg, just before the surrender of Carrickfergus on August 28th. Cavendish's Horse is mentioned as having been inspected at Belfast by Schomberg on August 31st, after which proceeding to Dundalk, the unfortunate troopers were encamped for a month in an unhealthy spot near that town, with the Morne mountains on one side and the river on the other, with bogs and marshes near them. They next proceeded to Carlingford, where they remained some time, having occasional encounters with rapparees in that neighbourhood. Pury Cust seems again to have obtained leave of absence in October, 1689, for Adam Bland wrote to him from "the camp before Dundalk" on October 14th to tell him of the death of Dr. Smith, and to suggest that "his brother Frank Smith who rides in your troop and hath an indifferent nagge" might have his horse. A lull took place in the war, and his services not being required Pury Cust came to England. He was in London during the spring of 1690, at which time his father, for some unexplained reason, but possibly on the ground of expense, was trying to induce Pury to give up his troop and leave the army. This fact we gather from a curious letter to Sir Richard Cust from the Earl

of Devonshire, who informs Sir Richard that he himself had made up his mind to give up the command of the regiment, being offended with William III., who had refused him permission "to wayt upon him into Ireland." The letter is as follows :—

THE EARL OF DEVONSHIRE TO SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

Whitehall, March the 25th.

SIR,

I had returned you my thanks for your favour, which I receav'd some time since, much sooner, if I could have told indeed what answer to make to what you desir'd in it. Nor can I yett give you a certain Account of your son's intentions as to quitting his post in the Regiment, tho' I have represented to him those many and weighty reasons for it which you were pleas'd to signify to me. He was so obliging as to tell me some time since that, if I gave up the Regiment, he would stay no longer in it. Now it so happens that, upon the King refusing to permitt me to wayt upon him into Ireland, I have thought it reasonable to quit it, yett notwithstanding that he seems still unwilling as yett to leave the service, but rather to see this Campaigne over first before he quitts. His reasons may be such as nothing but the affection and authority of a father can ballance, tho' both in this and in any other matter wherein I may be usefull either to you or him, I beg you not to doubt of the hearty endeavour of,

Sir,

Your most affectionate humble servant,

DEVONSHIRE.

Such an adventurous spirit as Pury Cust could scarcely have been expected thus lightly to abandon all his hopes of military glory, especially at the outset of an important campaign under the personal command of the King, and we cannot be surprised that Pury found himself unable to follow his father's advice in this matter. Meanwhile Meinhardt, Count Schomberg, the second son of Frederick, Duke of Schomberg, and a staunch adherent of King William's, was appointed to the colonelcy of Cavendish's Horse in the place of the Earl of Devonshire, and Pury Cust was persuaded to keep the command of his troop and to serve under Schomberg in the impending campaign. His spirited conduct in refusing to leave the regiment brought him under the special notice of the court, and William III. shewed his appreciation of Pury Cust's services to the Royal cause by conferring upon him the dignity of knighthood on or about April 10th, 1690, at Kensington Palace.*

Four days later (April 14th) a pass or post warrant was issued by the Government for "Sir Pury Cust," with his servants, recruits, horses, and equipage, to go from London to Chester by way of Stamford or otherwise, as he shall see fit, for Ireland. His departure was delayed, and on April

* Although no official notice of this can be found, yet there is no doubt that Pury Cust was knighted at this time. Narcissus Luttrell records the fact in his 'Historical Relation,' vol. ii., p. 30.

18th, 1690, another pass was made out for Major Francis Palmes, Sir Pury Cust, Lieut. Norton, and Quartermaster Little, with recruits and recruit horses, to embark at Chester, Liverpool, or Hoylake, for Ireland.*

Sir Pury Cust did not however actually start till the first week in May, as Mr. Curtis, his agent in London, has an item in his accounts: "1690, May 7th, paid to Sr Pury Cust himselfe when he went to Ireland 40^h" (13). Arrived in Ireland Sir Pury Cust found important military and political events impending, in which he was destined to take part.

William III., who had left Kensington on the 4th of June, 1690, and who landed about ten days later at Carrickfergus, at once took the command of his army, and by June 27th had assembled a force of 36,000 men at Dundalk, which included "Schomberg's Horse," as the Earl of Devonshire's regiment was now called. With this army he marched against King James, and met him at the Boyne, where on the 1st of July, 1690, the great battle was fought, resulting in the defeat of King James and his army, of which Macaulay has given us such a vivid description, and to which I must refer my readers for details of the action. We are concerned here chiefly with the adventures of Schomberg's Horse, with whom no doubt Pury Cust rode on that eventful day. It is recorded that on the evening before the battle Meinhardt Schomberg brought his Horse to the banks of the river Boyne in readiness for the attack of the next day, and that early on the morning of July 1st his troopers appeared at the muster each with a green branch in his hat-band. Count Schomberg, who commanded the right wing of the army, put himself at the head of his gallant horsemen, and led them with the rest of his cavalry to the ford near Slane Bridge, and after some hard fighting forced the passage of the river. Meanwhile King William advanced with the left wing, and the Duke of Schomberg, in command of the centre, succeeded in crossing the Boyne, but was killed just as he reached the other side. News being quickly brought to Meinhardt Schomberg of his father's death, he called on his valiant troopers to avenge it. They pursued the retreating Irish, who had already given way before their impetuous advance with renewed fury, and in the ardour of pursuit reached a point a mile or two beyond Duleek, but were recalled by a message from King William, who sent the Earl of Portland with an order for their return. The victory being complete, Schomberg's Horse bivouacked on the field of battle that night, and the regiment is mentioned among those reviewed by King William at Finglas a week later.†

It is a matter of great regret that none of Sir Pury Cust's letters to his father during this campaign have been preserved, but we gather from Sir Richard Cust's letter to him, printed on p. 244, that Pury had after the battle written a letter to his father containing no doubt graphic details

* Calendar Domestic State Papers, William and Mary, vol. i., pp. 553, 560.

† Cannon's 'History of the 7th Dragoon Guards,' pp. 9—13.

of his personal adventures in the fight, which Sir Richard in his solemn way refers to as “your amazing relation of the wonderful success of our arms in Ireland.”

Although perhaps its importance was not fully recognized by Sir Richard Cust at the moment, the Battle of the Boyne was not only decisive of the fate of King James, but had far-reaching consequences, which were more fully developed in after times. It helped much to establish more firmly the English rule in Ireland and the predominance of the Protestant Religion, and has naturally been the occasion of much warlike sentiment and patriotic verse on both sides of the question. Some of my readers may be interested in the following lines on the subject, written by a lineal descendant of Sir Pury Cust 160 years after the date of the battle :—

No more of this ; hard by yon crumbling tower,
Whose time-worn ruins o'er the torrent lower,
There, too, the sword aroused nations drew,
There, too, the soil was wet with ghastly dew.
But here more grateful trophies of renown,
More lasting laurels deck the victor's crown ;
Whose hardy branches bear the happier fruit
Of olive, grafted on the parent root.
And these are Victory's truest, greenest boughs,
Oh, that such ever graced the conqueror's brows.
Lo, this the immortal field, the theme so long
Of warlike sentiment, and stirring song ;
Where Bigotry and Treason strove in vain
To bind on British necks the broken chain ;
And thousands rose their father's rights to claim,
And vindicate the Anglo-Saxon name.
But purer triumphs yet the verse inspire,
And higher glories wake the poet's lyre ;
'Twas here that Victory sheathed the civil brand,
And sealed the freedom of a maddened land ;
That bade the flames of fell dissension cease,
And blessed our Country with a lasting Peace.
These are the Victories, that in after days
Win the undying meed of earthly praise ;
These are the crowns that shine with purer ray,
When medals rust, and marble forms decay ;
This is the blood that patriots love to shed ;
This is the glory that enshrines the dead.*

On July 20th Schomberg's Horse marched to Clonmel, but on August 1st, after the engagement off Beachy Head with the French fleet had

* ‘Early Poems,’ by Sir Reginald Cust, p. 33.

alarmed the country, were recalled to England.* They were sent back to Ireland in the autumn, sailing from Hoylake on the 17th of October, and after landing in Ireland proceeded to their winter quarters near Cork.

Sir Pury Cust seems to have again been on leave during the winter, and was apparently at Stamford in December, 1690, where Lieut. Adam Bland addressed a letter to him, dated Preston, December 13th, to the effect that he (Bland) was returning to his regiment in Ireland. At this time Sir Pury began to contemplate giving up the command of his troop, and a second letter from Bland, dated from Dublin, December 27th, shews that the latter was urging his claim to succeed him. He grumbles at Sir Pury for not knowing his own mind as to leaving, and complains bitterly of the conduct of their Majesties in having hitherto overlooked his just claim to promotion. He reports the troop as being in a very bad condition, nearly all the best horses dead, and the accoutrements in a miserable state. This letter is addressed to "Sir Pury Cust, Kt., at Mr. Mollinax house, at the Blue Boar, in St. Paule's Churchyard."

Although Sir Pury Cust never seems to have rejoined his troop, a few details as to the after history of the regiment which he helped to raise must be given.

In March, 1690-1, Meinhardt Schomberg was created Duke of Leinster, and the regiment was called for a short time "Leinster's Horse." They went to the Netherlands in 1692, and when, in 1693, Meinhardt succeeded his brother Charles as the third Duke of Schomberg the regiment once more resumed his name. Schomberg's Horse fought in 1704 at Blenheim, where they lost three officers; at Ramillies in 1706; at Oudenarde and at Malplaquet in 1708; and finally Ligonier's Horse, as the regiment was then called, was at Dettingen in 1745. The names of all these battles are inscribed on the colours of the 7th Dragoon Guards ("Princess Royal's"), the present designation of the "Cavendish's Horse" of 1688.

Sir Pury Cust went early next year on some kind of military service to Holland, probably with the Earl of Devonshire in attendance on William III., who embarked for the Hague on January 16th, 1690-1, having entered on a war with France.† Sir Richard Cust addresses on February 7th, 1690-1, a letter to his son, "att the Right Hon^{ble} the Lord Devonshire his howse at the Hague," thanking him for his letters from the Brill and the Hague, and deploring his tedious absence.

What happened to finally disgust Sir Pury at this time with his mili-

* See Story's 'Wars of Ireland,' part ii., pp. 34—35, who gives a few dates as to the movements of Schomberg's Horse not given in Cannon's 'History of the 7th Dragoon Guards.'

† Sir John Dalrymple's 'Memoirs,' p. 612.

tary life does not clearly appear, but a few months later he made up his mind to leave the army and to return to England. Possibly financial considerations may have been the cause, as much of the expense of maintaining his troop in Ireland seems to have devolved upon him as Captain, and for which he had from time to time to advance money which the Government was very slow to repay. Sir Pury Cust's account of his receipts and payments for the troop during the months of January, February, and March, 1688-9, is among his papers at Belton, and shews a balance due to him of £137 4s. 4d., and we may well believe that the balances of subsequent accounts were not more satisfactory. It is a fact, as his letters shew, that for the rest of his life he was always pressing his claims on the Government for the money due to him, and that even as late as the year 1698 large sums remained unpaid.

Sir Richard Cust apparently was not consulted by Sir Pury on this occasion, and evidently did not approve of his sudden resignation; for in a letter to his son, dated July 16th, 1691, he says:—

I have not seene Bland, and suppose I shall not, however shall be very cautious how I tattle to your prejudice. I'me more tender of your honor. I can't agree with you that I was the principal cause of your leaving a Souldier's life, and I humbly conceyve none could have said lesse in the matter than I did, unlesse an insensible foole. But this I must say still, that as to hic et nunc I was altogether a stranger to your knocking off, for sure I should have kept itt till your return from Holland, or forborne your hazardous expensive journey, unlesse better rewarded, but tis now too late to repent, you must make the best ont.

Sir Pury Cust was a Deputy-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire, a fact which we know by his receiving an order in May, 1692, from the Earl of Lindsey, who was then Lord-Lieutenant of the County, directing him with the other Deputies to issue warrants for the Militia to be ready at an hour's notice. This order, addressed to Sir Pury, was delivered to his father Sir Richard Cust, who sent it on to his son in London, with a letter dated May 7th, 1692, in which he says that as he was not in the Deputation, he could do nothing in the matter. Sir Pury Cust's absence from Stamford on this occasion appears to have been caused by a serious illness to which his father alludes in the same letter, and his indisposition still continuing, Sir Pury betook himself later on to Tunbridge Wells for change of air. He apparently took this step without consulting his London doctor, Mr. R. Blackmere, to whom he wrote from Tunbridge Wells for a prescription. It is amusing to read the doctor's very civil but rather stiff reply, written on July 8th, 1692, regretting that he had not been allowed to wait on Sir Pury before he left London, but nevertheless adding that he had endeavoured to meet Sir Pury's wishes by sending him a prescription for nine pills, three to be taken each night, which were to be followed by two quarts of Epsom

waters every morning! He wishes heartily that Sir Pury would stay at Tunbridge long enough to drink the waters, and strongly advises him to consult "Dr. How, a very good Phisitian, now at the Wells." We may infer from this letter that the good old custom of administering copious doses of physic was then in full vogue.

After recovering from his illness Sir Pury Cust again turned his thoughts to matrimony, and this time his enterprise met with success. The lady who was the object of his present attentions was Miss Alice Savile, daughter of Mrs. Savile, a widow lady residing at Newton, near Folkingham. His acquaintance with the family seems first to have arisen from the fact that the house and small property at Newton, where Mrs. Savile resided, which belonged to her three daughters, as coheiresses of their brother Thomas Savile, was just then for sale for the purpose of division between the three sisters. It appears that Sir Pury Cust, being desirous of becoming the purchaser, called on Mrs. Savile, and thus made acquaintance with her daughter Alice, a young lady of about twenty-six years of age, who was apparently possessed of considerable personal attractions. Sir Pury at once fell in love with the fair Alice, and pursued his courtship in the most ardent fashion. He relieved his feelings by pouring forth a number of amatory epistles to her in verse, the first of which was the following acrostic on her name:—

"TO ALICE SAVILLE.

A s one, who veiws a feild that's green all o're,
L ooks round about, and, searching every pore,
I n some close corner finds a mine of Oare,
C alls for the seller streight, and bidds him more,
E re he can speake, then he would aske before;

S oe I, when first I came to buy this place,
A nd, looking round, survey'd your mien and grace,
V eiw'd not the land, but bidde the highest rate,
I n you I saw more treasure then th' estate.
L ett me posesse that gemme, which I admire,
L ett her but burn like me, with equal fire,
E ntirely blest, I'le nothing more desire."

We learn from another of these effusions that difficulties were at first raised on the part of the young lady's advisers on the ground of finance (15), but they seem to have been surmounted, and the marriage was duly solemnized on March 12th, 1692-3, at Newton, where Sir Pury, who had now purchased the Savile house and estate, at once took up his quarters with his wife and her mother Mrs. Savile.

Alice Savile belonged to the Mexborough branch of the old Yorkshire family of that name. Gabriel Savile, the first of the name, who we find at Newton and Hacey, enjoyed that property for more than forty years,

and was buried at Newton, January 3rd, 1619-20.* He appears to have had two sons, William Savile, who succeeded him, and Thomas Savile, baptized at Newton, May 12th, 1602, who married in 1628 Anne daughter of Thomas Thorold of Caythorpe, on which occasion his brother William settled the Newton property on him (33). By her, who was buried at Newton, November 2nd, 1632, he had an only son, William Savile, born about 1630 (34), to whom his uncle William Savile, by his will made in 1657, devised his property at Haceby, with remainder in default of issue to his nephew William Thorold, and failing him to be divided between his "cousins Savile of Mexborough and Daniel Savile of London." William Savile, the son of Thomas and Anne Savile, accordingly succeeded his uncle, and was buried at Newton, February 3rd, 1681-2. He married about the year 1660 Anne daughter of John Oldfield of Spalding, by whom he had a large family of eleven children: 1. Mary, baptized at Newton, July 13th, 1661, who married April 5th, 1683, William Burnell of Winkburn, co. Notts. 2. Thomas, born March 20th, 1662-3, who was buried August 8th, 1668, and on whose premature death a poem was written, which is printed in the Appendix (32). 3. and 4. Elizabeth and William, baptized in 1664 and 1665, who both died young. 5. Alice, baptized January 25th, 1666-7, who afterwards married Sir Pury Cust. 6. Anne, born about 1668, who married, 1st, March 22nd, 1686-7, Henry Middlemore, and 2ndly, Cecil Cooper of Thorgarten, co. Notts. 7. Thomas, baptized October 21st, 1669, who died shortly after his father. The baptisms of four other children are recorded in the registers of Newton, who all died young (5).

The families of Cust and Savile had been already connected on two previous occasions. Not only had Samuel Cust of Fulney Hall, who was first-cousin to Sir Richard Cust, married in 1663-4 Anne Oldfield, the younger sister of Mrs. Savile, the mother of Alice Lady Cust, but besides this Humphrey Walcott, the stepfather of Beatrice Lady Cust, had married, as his second wife, Katharine daughter of Sir Edward Clinton, Knight, the widow of Thomas Savile of Newton,† the grandfather of Alice Lady Cust.

Sir Pury Cust found great difficulty in making anything like an adequate settlement on his marriage with Alice Savile, and Sir Richard Cust his father could help him but little, all the Cust property having been strictly settled on Sir Pury's son by his first marriage. It appears from several letters that Mrs. Savile consulted her uncle Sir Simon Degge, a distinguished lawyer, on the subject. Sir Simon Degge, who was King's Counsel and a Bencher of the Inner Temple, had

* The Savile pedigree is very difficult to make out, partly owing to the fact that there was another branch of the family who lived at Humby, near Grantham. I believe Gabriel Savile to have been the great-grandson of John Savile of Hullingedge (see Foster's 'Yorkshire Pedigrees').

† She was probably the third wife of Thomas Savile, whose second wife Mary was buried at Newton, March 9th, 1636-7. Her father Sir Edward Clinton is called Sir Edward Fines in the Visitation of Lincolnshire in 1666.

married Alice Oldfield, Mrs. Savile's aunt, and his daughter Margaret Degge also married Sir John Oldfield, Mrs. Savile's nephew, so that Sir Simon was doubly related to Alice Lady Cust. He seems to have superintended on her behalf all the negotiations for the marriage, and it was ultimately arranged that Sir Pury Cust should settle on his intended wife the small estate at Couthorpe, which he had inherited from his brother Samuel, although it was already saddled with a mortgage, which Sir Pury promised to pay off. Alice Savile's own property, consisting of a third of the purchase money of the Newton and Hacey estates, was also duly settled upon her, and Sir Pury Cust undertook to secure to her an annuity of £30 a year, charged on the Newton property.

The negotiations for the purchase of the Newton property appear to have gone on contemporaneously with the negotiations for the marriage, and they came to a head in November, 1692, when a deed was duly executed, by which the three sisters agreed to sell the Newton property to Sir Pury Cust for £1850, of which £450 was paid down. To make up this sum Pury had to borrow £200 from his father, as we find from an entry in Sir Richard Cust's pocket-book.

Sir Pury Cust's affairs, which were never in a very flourishing condition, became more and more involved after this purchase, and he was constantly forced to go up to London to endeavour to squeeze out of the Government some money on account of the balance due to him for the expenses of his troop; but, as I have already stated, his efforts in this direction were not very successful.

The marriage between Sir Pury Cust and Alice Savile was entirely one of pure affection, and not inspired by any mercenary motive on either side, and the relations which existed between them were evidently extremely happy. This appears in Sir Pury's letters to his wife, of which, as Alice Lady Cust preserved everything written by her husband, a complete series is now at Belton. They are written in a very natural and unaffected style, and are full of warmth and affectionate feeling. From these letters we learn something of Sir Pury's pursuits during the last few years of his life, and some extracts from them will interest the reader even at this distance of time.

Their correspondence began with two rather formal letters, written during the autumn of 1692, in which Sir Pury expresses in a true lover-like spirit his anticipations of the great bliss and happiness which awaited him, and signs himself to each :—

Dearest Madam,
Your most obedient humble servant and sincere adorer,
PU. CUST.

After their marriage Sir Pury and Lady Cust remained at Newton for about two months, when Sir Pury Cust's affairs forced him to go up to London, and it was arranged that Lady Cust should follow him with her mother. His first letter to his wife dated from Elton,* where he put up the first night, must be given in full :—

SIR PURY CUST TO ALICE LADY CUST.

Elton, May the 15th, 1693.

MY DEAR,

Being inform'd att Stamford that all the stage coaches were taken up for a fortnight, I was in great concern how you should gett to London, where after all my gesting I shall be extremely desirous of thy company, for every place is dull to mee without thee, but providence has order'd things beyond my expectation, for I have not only secur'd 3 places for you, but am alsoe in hopes you will have my sister Proby's company to town if her husband approve of itt, who is now in London, and shee will write to him about itt; the places I have taken are in the Oundle coach, which will nott come to Stamford, but if my mother Saville and you will come to Stamford on Satturday next in her coach, to be there by 3 or 4 of the clocke in the afternoone, my sister Proby will either meet you herselfe or sende her coach to bring you hither that night, and from hence you may goe on Munday morning, being this day come sennight, in the Oundle coach, but if my brother Proby will consent and my sister come to London now, then the maids are to goe in the stage coach in your roome, and my mother and you are to come up with my sister in her owne coach, soe that one waie or other I hope I shall not fail of seeing my dear in towne. I chose Satturday for you to come out in, because I thought itt not so proper for you to travell so farre on Sunday, but I hope you will not faile coming to Stamford on Satturday because my sister will sende her coach on purpose to meet you there. My mother may leave her coach either att my house or at the Bull in Stamford for my brother Cooper, giving him notice thereof; in the meantime I am going up as beggars doe with a passe from one house to another. I will write again as soon as I gett to towne and direct for you at my house at Stamford, you will be come from Newton before the Post gets there. Pray get another broad piece if you can, for I believe you will see both your daughters as you come up; something you must get for Nutty, having not seen her yett, but whether my sister Proby goes or not, Mall† desires to come up with you. They give their duty and service to my mother and you, pray give my duty alsoe to my mother, and be assur'd that I am sincerely,

Thy Faithfull and truly affectionate Husband,

Pu. CUST.

I have given ten shillings earnest, and you are to pay for 3 places, 35 shillings more.

* Elton in Huntingdonshire and Cockayne Hatley in Bedfordshire, where Sir Pury's two sisters, Mrs. Proby and Mrs. Cockayne lived, were convenient stages on the journey to London, especially when Sir Pury travelled on horseback.

† Mall or Mary was Sir Pury's eldest daughter, who had been adopted in a kind of way by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Proby, and lived at Elton with them. Nutty or Ursula was the younger daughter.

Sir Pury and Lady Cust were at Stamford in the following November, when Lady Cust gave birth prematurely to a son, who was named Pury after his father. This infant was buried at Stamford, November 25th, 1693. There exists a hurried note sent off by Sir Pury on this occasion to Mrs. Savile at Newton, in which he begs her to hasten to her daughter, and to bring what she judged necessary, "for she is destitute of all things here."

We find Sir Pury again in London in January, 1693-4, endeavouring to raise money by selling some saltpetre shares to pay his brother-in-law Cecil Cooper £600, being his wife's share of the Newton estate, and hoping to obtain what was due to him from the Government. Sir Pury wrote by each post, every two days, to Alice Lady Cust during this absence, which was protracted from January 16th till March 22nd. A few extracts from these letters will shew that his delay in returning was not his fault:—

January 18th. I will take the most prudent care I can and dispatch all my affairs as soon as possible, for I am already weary of this town, as I believe I should be of any place without thee. I am sorry for poor Nutty's illness.

January 23rd. I receiv'd both thine with a great deal of satisfaction, but I am sorry you are soe tender as nott to stirre out of doors, I should thinke this spring time itt might be healthfull for thee to take the fresh air sometimes. I have been this day a whole weeke in towne, and yett cannot tell when I shall putt a period to my affairs. . . . Pray tell Will Bird he must goe with the coach horses from Newton on Friday next and stay that night at Barholm, the next night at Elton, and the next day to Cockayn Hatly, where he must rest there a day or two, and then goe with them to Bigleswade and stay with them there one night; the faire is on Candlemas day, but most of the horses are sold a day or two before; as horses are now he may modestly aske 50^{li} for the pair. He must not putt on his livery when he sells them. Direct to me at Richard's coffee house in Fleet Street, near Temple Bar. I am quite weary of this towne and long to be with my Dear in the country. I blesse God I have my health very well. I was to wait on cousin Vyner and found them in mourning for my lady Leeke, who died about a week since.

January 30th. I have not heard from my Dear these 2 posts. I hope my Dearest is not ill, if thou art, pray lett me know and I will hast down to thee, tho' I leave all my business undone. I long with impatience till the next post comes in.

February 3rd. I blesse God I am very well in health of body, tho' my mind is indispos'd meeting with greater difficulty in all my affaires than I could expect, . . . to relate all the particulars would swell a volume, lett it suffice to assure thee that I have refus'd the highest employment in the army I could expect, for thy sake, for which reason perhaps I am the worse dealt with for my former services.

February 10th. You need not use any arguments to persuade me from accepting anything in the army, I have refus'd all they have offer'd me of that nature, which perhaps is the reason I am offer'd nothing else; however if I can live att home with my Dear I am sattisfied. I hope the next post to tell you I am leaving this town. I am sorry poor Nutty is soe often ill, I doubt nott you take

the best care of her you can, shee has been us'd to take something every spring.

February 13th. The troop concerns are very troublesome, besydes I have not yett sold my horses, although my affairs with brother Cooper are arranged.

February 20th. If my Dearest did butt know how uneasy this tedious absence from thee and this town is to me, thou wouldst instead of chiding pitty me. I have sold my horses, but God knows very pittifully; the charge of keeping them was soe great that I took the first chapman. I am sorry my Dearest wants money, sure some of the tenants may supply thee for the present. . . . I have sent Will Bird home and a basket of oranges and lemons by the carrier.

Sir Pury Cust having at last finished his business in London, set off joyfully on his return home, but unkind fate prevented him from arriving there for a long time. He had reached Huntingdon on March 2nd, when he was overtaken by a messenger, sent post haste after him, to summon him back to London on important business respecting a sum of £50 due to him from a Colonel Boyle, which there was a fear of his losing did he not return to receive it himself.

An alarming attack was made on him by some soldiers during his journey back to London, while riding on the high road between Ware and Hoggesden, which he thus describes to his wife in a letter dated March 5th:—

Having only the postboy with me, we overtook some Dutch troopers, who without any manner of provocation I thought would have murder'd me, but, God be praised, I escaped very narrowly with my life. Indeed my wounds, or rather bruises, are very troublesome. . . . My brother and sister Proby have been with me all this afternoon, for I cannot stir out yett; soe soon as I am well, I will leave the towne again, which my surgeon tells me will be within a weeke or little more.

A feverish attack however supervened, which kept Sir Pury in town till near the end of March. He was however able to write every two or three days as usual to Lady Cust, and we find from these letters that his wife, who had at first written to him in great alarm from Barholm as to this illness, had upon her return to Newton been induced to believe, perhaps by her mother, Mrs. Savile, that Sir Pury was making some unnecessary delay in returning home. He mildly remonstrates with her on March 20th:—

I am sorry thy own native air had no better an influence upon thee, for methinks there is a difference in the kindnesse of style between the letter thou sentst me from Barholm and thy last; didst thou know how uneasily I have passed my time since I came last to town thou wouldst conclude I take no pleasure in being here without thee. I blesse God the feavourish distemper has now left me, and this day I ventur'd abroad to wait on my Lord Portland, of whose regiment the troopers were that assaulted me; he took it very kindly. I acquainted him with itt, and has order'd me to see him again to-morrow, and promis'd me nott only all the sattisfaction I can desire, but alsoe to doe me what service lyes in his power.

If there was anything of a misunderstanding between Sir Pury and his wife on this subject, her next letter seems quite to have set his mind at rest. His reply to her (which is given at length) tells her of his approaching arrival in Lincolnshire :—

London, March 22nd.

I am very sensible, my Dearest, of thy great concern for my welfare, I blesse God I am now well recovered of my feavour and of my hurts, and would desire thee to send Will Bird to meet mee att Barholm on Tuesday night next with the dun mare, the next day I hope God willing to see my Deare att home, which will be the greatest sattisfaction to me I can have in this world. Pray give my humble duty to my Mother Saville and dear love to Nutty, and be assured,

I am my dearest,

Most affectionately and entirely thine,

Pu. CUST.

Sir Pury Cust again went to Barholm on his way to London in the following August, apparently to consult with his father respecting the advisability of sending his only son Richard, who was then fourteen, to Eton. Sir Pury had intended to take the boy with him to introduce him to the time-honoured school, at which all his successors have since been educated, but the boy was ill, and was left to follow with his uncle Proby. Sir Pury writes to Lady Cust on his arrival in London on September 1st, and again on September 5th, a letter which shews that she had failed to write to him as usual :—

I have nott heard from my Dear since I left, which I mightily desire. . . . I left thee ill, and therefore am the more desirous to hear of thy health. . . . On Thursday next I goe to Eaton to take a place for my son, and by Saturday's post will write to my dear again.

September 8th. I receiv'd thine, and have taken the best care I could in finishing my businesse here which I blesse God I have done. I have alsoe been at Eaton and agreed with the Master for my Son. You desire to know where I lodge . . . I'll tell thee, att the same place in Devereux Court in Essex buildings, where I did when last in town. . . . Thou didst not mention one word of thyselfe, I hope thou art well and that I shall find thee soe the beginning of the weeke after next. I intend to sett out of town God willing on Munday next or Tuesday att furthest. I must stay a day or two at Hatly and as long att Elton and Barholm, soe that I shall write no more to my Dear. I shall bring a new man home with me who I hope will please my Dear.

Not only at this time did pecuniary troubles press hard upon Sir Pury and Lady Cust, but a serious misfortune soon came upon them in the shape of an alarming illness, from which she suffered for a long time. Symptoms of this illness had shewed themselves during the autumn months of 1694, and when Sir Pury was forced again to leave his wife and

to go to London on business relating to his troop in November, he writes her in consequence a very troubled letter from London :—

November 22nd, 1694.

I received both thy letters and am very sorry to find thee soe melancholy and disconsolate. I wish I could bear the whole burden of our afflictions myselfe, and that thou mightest not feel the least weight of them. God can bring all things together for good to those that fear him and doe justly. I was sorry I could leave thee noe more money, but had much ado to gett thee that, thou tookst all I had in my pocket, and I had great difficulty to get 40s. afterwards to bear my charges up. I thought thou couldst pay the Butcher, and those servants that went away, and for others they must stay till we gett more money. I have been as carefull as possibly I could since I was thy husband to get out of trouble and will continue to be soe. . . . I have been again this day before the Commissioners of accounts and given in my account fairly in writing, by which it appears that a considerable sum is due to me, but if they do not determine it now, I am resolv'd to get out of town, for tho' I have manag'd to the best advantage I could, my money is allmost gone, and I will starve rather than borrow more for myselfe. When you see what I have laid out for thee and myself you will I am sure thinke mee a very good Husband. I am the most of all concern'd for thy health, nothing being soe dear to me as thyselfe, and if you think it necessary to come to town upon that account I will do anything rather then thou shouldst want any means to procure thy health. Write me thy mind next post, pray comfort thyselfe, and believe thou hast a Husband who loves thee entirely. As to the Sheriff's office, I have made what interest I can to gett off, but know not yett how it will be. My sister and Mall are still in Buckinghamshire, my brother Proby gives his service, with my duty and dearest love to my mother and thyselfe.

Towards the end of the year Lady Cust's illness increassd so much that her mother Mrs. Savile seems to have taken her up to London for better medical advice. Sir Pury Cust remained in the country, and wrote to his wife from Barholm on December 29th, 1694 :—

Thy letter was wellcome to me because thy own hand writt itt, but the contents of it very grievous. However I think it much better it proves an ulcer than if it were the stone, and hope God on whom wee all depend will give such a blessing to the means us'd with thee as will prove effectuall to thy cure. Doctor Denham was here this day to visitt my father, to whom I told your disease; he told me he cur'd my Lady Villers of Leicestershire of the very same distemper 20 years agoe. . . . I goe to Lincoln on Munday, and shall stay there till the end of the weeke. . . . My father is indispos'd with the spleen, he gives his love and blessing to you and thanks for your letter, and saith he will write to you again soe soon as he is well.

For a long time Lady Cust's state was viewed with great alarm by her doctors, and Mr. Richard Brocklesby (who was probably the Falkingham doctor) wrote the following letter to Mrs. Savile :—

RICHARD BROCKLESBY TO MRS. SAVILE.

I thank you for your letter which hath given me an account of your affairs I long'd to hear of them, fearing that things were bad with my Lady Cust, and

c c c

indeed they are bad if they be no better then as the London doctors suppose. I was glad to hear that they were of the same opinion that I was touching my Lady's disease, but sorry that her disease is so great and dangerous. It will be hard to cure, and will require (I doubt) considerable time, and it will be the more dangerous because of her inclination to an Hectick fever. I am sorry that I can do nothing to save my Lady's life, but by my prayers. If I was to be her physician I would use the waters which I told you of, though I doubt the London physicians will not be persuaded to use them. . . . Since you gave me an account of the Queen's sickness, our publick news tells us that she is dead. It is an heavy stroke of Providence, and ought to be seriously laid to heart by the King and parliament and the whole nation. But I do not expect that it will signify any thing to the amendment of this Atheistical and wicked age. Coming so soon after the death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, it seems to signify that a course of severe things is design'd us in providence. . . . The Queen was much the fittest person about the Court to be taken away (being much the best of them, so far as I can hear) to awaken the rest, and give them warning what they must expect. I wish and pray that the surviving may be rais'd out of the grave of sin by seeing the Queen go to an untimely grave. . . . All of us here give our humble and faithful service to you and my Lady, intreating that we may sometimes hear of you, for you will daily be remember'd by,

Madam,

Your affectionate and faithful Servant,

RI. BROCKLESBY.

Falkingham, Jan. 1, 94.5.

Mrs. Savile and Lady Cust appear to have been lodging at this time at Mr. Viner's house in Park Place in St. James's Street, to which place Mrs. Savile's niece, Mary Oldfield, addressed a letter to her aunt, in January, 1694-5, to express her sorrow "both for you Deare Aunte and Deare Lady Cust for her illness and your great greefe."

However anxious he was about his wife, Sir Pury Cust being in this year, 1695, High Sheriff of Lincolnshire, was not able to be much in London, and during his wife's long and tedious illness had often to leave her under the charge of her mother. He kept up a constant correspondence with Mrs. Savile during this period of anxiety, for Lady Cust was too ill to write herself. The following letter is a specimen of this correspondence:—

SIR PURY CUST TO MRS. SAVILE.

Newton, Octob. the 5th, 1695.

HON^{red} MADAM,

I gave you the trouble of a letter about a weeke since in answer to yours which I received att my coming hither. I suppose John Harris has paid my wife 10^{li}. I will return her some more as soon as I can raise itt by my credit or otherwise. I suppose she is now in the midst of her course of salivation, I long to hear how she finds herselfe in itt and how it agrees with her. I heartily pittie her, for I think verily I could rather chuse to dye than undergoe itt. My father and mother are removed for this winter to Stamford, whither I am going for a short time, this place being now very mellancholy to me. Please to favour me

with a line or 2 thither whereby I may know how my poor wife does, my dear love to her and duty to yourselfe, concludes from,

Madam,

Your most obedient Son,

Pu. Cust.

A general election took place in October, 1695, and Sir Pury Cust stood as a candidate for the Borough of Stamford. He was however unsuccessful, and we find by the Poll book that on this occasion the Hon. Charles Bertie received 202 votes, the Hon. Philip Bertie 174 votes, and Sir Pury Cust only 124 votes (16). As on the former occasion, he was dissatisfied with the result of the election, which he rightly or wrongly attributed to corruption, and wrote the following letter to Mrs. Savile the day after the election:—

SIR PURY CUST TO MRS. SAVILE.

Newton, Octob. the 25th, 1695.

I return you my hearty thanks for yours which brought me the joyfull news of my wife's recovery which I pray God to confirm. I had writt sooner but that we have been in a great hurry att Stamford about the election which I had certainly carryed itt by much the majority of votes if the Mayor had done me justice, but I doubt itt must be disputed about; itt has been a consyderable expence, but I hope my father will pay itt, being he putt me upon itt. I sent by John Harris 30 fatt sheepe to London, and bid him pay my wife the money. I must be att Stamford again on Monday to meet the King, and as High Sheriffe conduct him through the county. Be pleased to give my dear love to my wife.

Sir Pury Cust duly performed his duties to the King, and conducted him through the county, attended probably by a considerable local force of javelin-men and followers. It is on record that William III. on this occasion visited Belton House, where his portrait now hangs, and was entertained in the great Hall by Sir John Brownlow, and that the King remarked afterwards that Sir John Brownlow had received him like a gentleman. Sir Pury Cust, being in attendance on the King as High Sheriff, must have been present on this occasion, and received as a guest in the house, which afterwards became the home of his descendants.

During her long illness, which lasted at least nine or ten months, Lady Cust and Mrs. Savile seem to have found it convenient to reside in the house of the apothecary employed in her case, in conjunction no doubt with one of the great physicians of the day. Sir Pury does not appear to have written to his wife during the time of her extreme illness, or if he did so his letters have not been preserved. His letters to her now recommence with one addressed to her "at M^r Traytath his house, an apothecary in Berry Street, near St. James:—"—

Winkbourn, November the 8th, 1695.

I writt to my Dear from Newton, after the great fatigue I had undergone in attending the King throughout our County. I met with my brother Burnell att

Nottingham, the same day the King came thither, and returned with him hither. I shall stay till Monday next, and then return to Stamford. . . . I believe I shall have some business att London shortly, if therefore you approve of itt, I will come and accompany my Dearest home; therefore pray write to me to Stamford the next post your opinion, and I will write to you again before I come up.

Lady Cust having now happily recovered her health, was able to return with Sir Pury to Newton, and they lived together quietly either there or at "The Blackfryars" for some months, during which their happiness was increased by the birth of a little daughter, who was duly baptized at Newton on July 13th, 1696, under the name of Alice. They were however destined to be again disappointed in their hopes of seeing children around them, for this little one died under the age of six months, and was buried at Newton on January 8th, 1696-7.

In June, 1697, Sir Pury Cust considered that his son Richard, who was in his seventeenth year, was too old for Eton, and went to Cambridge to arrange for his being entered at Emmanuel College as a fellow commoner on June 5th, 1697. After this he went to London, and wrote the following letter to his wife on June 8th :—

I blesse God, my Dearest, I gott safe to town last night, tho' I was forc'd to ride up all the way because I could not gett a place in a coach. I brought Bradshaw to towne with me, but sent him backe again this morning to Cockayn Hatly, where I left my sonn. They are to goe to Eton, and stay there one day, in order to his packing up his things and taking leave, and then return, and I am to meet my son att Cambridge, where after he was examin'd I was persuaded to admitt him, my tutor being of opinion he would loose time by staying at school longer. As soon as Bradshaw returns home, which cannot be till Munday next att soonest, he must return to Cambridge with my feild bedde, cannopy bedstedde under quilt and bolster, what linnen he wants I will lett my Dearest know by Satturday's post. I must desire my Sweetheart to order Ben to exercise the two coach mares every day to stand fire; pray lett him nott want powder, but to fire off their backs and on foot and use them to powder in the stable, for I must use them at the muster. I will take care of my mother's and your affairs, tho' money will be very short with me; by reason I was obliged to part with more att Cambridge than I thought of. I will buy Dicke a quilt and blanketts suitable to the bedd and send them from hence.

Sir Pury Cust was then Captain of the No. 1 troop of the recently raised Lincolnshire Cavalry Militia,* and was requested by the Earl of Lindsey, in a letter dated November 26th, 1697, to get an address signed by the officers of the Militia to congratulate the King on his safe arrival in England after concluding an honourable peace. This letter is addressed, "For Sir Pury Cust, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the county of Lincoln, att his house att Newton."

* 'Lincolnshire Notes and Queries,' vol. ii., p. 139.

FACSIMILE OF LETTER IN THE HANDWRITING OF SIR PURY CUST,
WITH HIS AUTOGRAPH FROM A DEED AT BELTON.

London 16
A. numb. y^e 28 27

I was verry much Disappointed last night when y^e
y^eott came in and brought me never a letter from my
Dear, indeed I did not write y^e last post my self, but
y^e reason was I went to chelsoy y^e afternoon to my Lord
Lyndsoys, and getting cold as I came home had soo vi-
olent a fit of y^e chollicke, y^e I could not write y^e night
I blesse God I am pretty well again. I presented y^e
Cheddre to y^e King last Sunday night, His Majesty was
pleas'd to give me his thanks, but y^e was all. I cannot
exprese how much I want my Deares company upon
all occasions, and y^e more I am from thee the more
I find y^e want of itt. I have a great deal of busin-
esse to sollicite in town, but am resolv'd to goe home
and come up again, and bring my Dearest with me if
shoo please, none of y^e coaches goe y^e weeke y^e I intended
to goe down in, soo y^e I have writt to my sister Proby
to send my man and horse to meet me at Barnett on Fry-
day night next, and y^e next day I hope to goe to Hatly and the
Thursday after home, my duty to my mother, thine entirely P. Cust.

Pury Cust.

Another address was presented to the King on December 26th, 1697, at Kensington, from the Custos Rotulorum, Justices of the Peace, and other gentlemen of the County of Lincoln, by Sir Pury Cust.* He alludes to this in his next letter to his wife, written on December 28th, which has been reproduced as a specimen of Sir Pury's handwriting:—

I was very much disapointed last night when the post came in and brought me never a letter from my Dear, indeed I did not write the last post myselfe, but the reason was I went to Chelsey that afternoon to my Lord Lyndsey's, and getting cold as I came home had soe violent a fitt of the chollicke that I could not write that night. I blesse God I am pretty well again.

I presented the addresse to the King last Sunday night, His Majesty was pleas'd to give me his thanks, but that was all. I cannott expresse how much I want my Dear's company upon all occasions, and the more I am from thee, the more I find the want of itt. I have a great deal of businesse to sollicite in town, but am resolv'd to goe home and come up again and bring my Dearest with me if shee pleases. None of the coaches goe this weeke that I intended to goe down in, soe that I have writt to my sister Proby to send my man and horses to meet me at Barnett on fryday night next, and the next day I hope to gett to Hatly and the Thursday after home.

In the following March Sir Pury was again in London on business, and he writes home on March 8th, 18th, and 22nd. In the first of these letters he enters into several domestic troubles, and says, "I am sorry misfortunes pursue us still wherere I goe." In the third letter, dated the 22nd, he informs Lady Cust of the illness and death of her niece Mary Burnell "of the most malignant spotted fever I ever heard of." Sir Pury says that he had had to undertake all necessary arrangements, and had written to her father to know if he would have her body sent down or buried in London. The postscript of this letter is:—

I desire my Dear will order Bradshaw to gett my best redde embroider'd saddle with the Housings and accoutryments belonging to itt, and my pistolls made very bright and clean, and putt them on the dun mare, and my hunting saddle, and a good snaffle bridle on the bay gelding, and to sett out on Munday next for Stamford, Tuesday to Elton, and Wednesday to Cockayn Hatley, where he shall hear whither to come afterwards, and if there be a spare horse besydes that will carry the Portmantle, I would have him bring one. I intend to meet the King at Newmarkett, hoping I may have some convenient opportunity of speaking to him there.

Sir Pury did not however get away from London so soon as he expected, for he writes again on April 2nd, 1698:—

I am sorry my Dearest should measure my love by my long absence from thee. Could you see within me, you would judge more kindly, and commiserate my miserable state, being nott only absent from thee, but oblig'd to constant attend-

* See 'The London Gazette,' December 27th—30th, 1697.

ance, and putt off with fair promesses and delays. . . . I am promis'd my businesse shall be done next Wednesday, and then I will move towards thee, but shall take Cambridge and Newmarkett in my way. My niece Burnell was buried last Tuesday night in St. Margeret's, Westminster by her uncle. . . . Burrateens are not worn now but a new stuffe, or grissett. You will receive the next weeke by the carryer a box containing some of my clothes and a hamper of wine, 2 dozen claret, $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen white, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen sack, half of white and sacke is for my mother.

On April 21st, 1698, he writes to prepare her for his coming home:—

Tomorrow morning I leave this town. I desire you will send to Mr. Mills to have a Sacrament the Sunday after Easter, that we may communicate together.

The summer of 1698 was passed quietly at home. Sir Pury no doubt busied himself in county matters, and was about this time appointed Commissioner for collecting arrears of taxes in Lincolnshire (17), and seems from the notes in his pocket-book (which he it observed was a 'Rider's Almanack,' exactly the same as his father Sir Richard Cust used) to have travelled all over the county for this purpose. In the autumn of 1698, while he was still engaged in this duty, he had occasion to stay at the George Inn at Spalding, and a fire broke out in his bedroom, which burnt the house down. All his notes for 1698 were burnt in the fire, but at the end of his pocket-book for 1697 he has added this memorandum:—

"Memdum. November the 18th, 1698, all my cloths were burnt att Spalding, and my Almanack or booke of accounts, with several papers of consequence, since which I received the remaining part of November £45 10s. 0d., and spent £45 7s. 6d."

The account which follows includes a final payment to "my Brother Cooper, £16 10s. 0d., a wigge and hatte, £1 11s. 6d., Nurse for the child, 3s.," etc. The December account follows, shewing receipts for £135 18s. 6d. and payments for £84 17s. 6d. These payments include the following items: "for my seal finding and for stockings, 10s.," "lent Mr. Brown for Brother Proby att Savile's christening, £2 4s. 0d.; tobacco for my mother [Savile] and myselfe, £4 7s. 0d.," also payments for housekeeping to D. A. [Dame Alice his wife] at £2 0s. 0d. a week (19).

The mention in these accounts of £2 weekly allowed to Lady Cust for housekeeping is the same sum as his father Sir Richard allowed to his mother Beatrice Lady Cust. The expenditure of £4 7s. 0d. of tobacco for Mrs. Savile and himself seems a large sum, but, judging from the account of the fire at Spalding, Sir Pury must have been an inveterate smoker, as he smoked even after he was in bed. The child whose nurse and christening is mentioned was his son Savile, who was baptized at Newton, December 7th, 1698, having been born in the preceding September, and of whom some account will be found at p. 384.

It appears that John Richards, the landlord of the George Inn at

Spalding, brought an action against Sir Pury Cust for the damage caused by the fire, which he attributed to the carelessness of the worthy knight. Sir Pury however disputed this, and the evidence collected by him to rebut the plaintiff's case is very amusing. Sir Pury admitted that he had had a fire in his bedroom, and that according to his custom he indulged in a pipe before he went to bed, but Bradshaw, Sir Pury's servant, was prepared to swear that before leaving his master for the night he took away his pipe and left the candle safe on a chair by his master's side. Sir Pury maintained that he had nothing to do with the fire, which was caused by sparks from the chimney falling upon the thatched roof. The evidence of several people on the matter was taken down, but it does not appear what was the result of the action (18).

Sir Pury Cust's life was now drawing to an unexpected close. He started early in February, 1698-9, on what proved to be his last expedition to London, where he died a fortnight later. There is no other record of his closing days than the following letters to his wife and Mrs. Savile, which are given at length :—

SIR PURY CUST TO ALICE LADY CUST.

Cockayn Hatly, February the 4th, 1698-9.

MY DEAR,

I stayd att Stamford till Thursday last, and meeting with no place in a coach I jogg'd on hither, and intend, God willing, to be in London on Monday next. Itt was no little trouble to me to leave my Dear, but I never parted with my Father with soe much regrett in all my life, and indeed he was very unwilling to part with me. I promis'd him I would write to you to come to him, att which he was very well pleas'd, and bid me take all his horses to bring you, but they are out of condition to goe. I must take Daniel along with me, who cannot be at Stamford till Tuesday or Wednesday next, but you may order Ben to drive you in the calash and your maide on Tuesday next to Grantham, where I believe you may have a place in one of the stage coaches the next day to Stamford. You may lye att Mr. Hart's or where else you please, and send your calash back by moonshine, and if your maide cannot have a place, you may let Ned Chapman carry her on the gray horse, I need nott tell my Dearest what she is to doe. I doubt nott but you will take the best care you can both of my Father and Mother, and lett your maide make clean your own room, and make your own bed, and doe what other service she can, that you may be a helpe to them, and no trouble. Pray write to me by this post if you goe on Tuesday that I may know how to direct to you. My Brother and Sister and Neice Cockayn goe for London on Wednesday next, they give their service to my Mother Savile and you. My duty to my Mother and dearest love to thy selfe concludes from,

My Dearest,

Thy truly Faithfull and Affectionate husband,

Pu. CUST.

SIR PURY CUST TO MRS. SAVILE.

London, Feb. the 9th, 1698-9.

HON^{ED} MADAM,

I have paid ten pounds to my Cozen Phillipps and fower pounds to Mrs. Huggeford, and will buy you some tea and coffee before I leave this town, I suppose that my wife is at Stamford, and have writt to her thither. I would not have had her left you but upon this occasion, her presence there being att this time absolutely necessary. Be pleased to give my dear love and blessing to little Savile, I wish he was capable of diverting you. If you have any other commands for me you may be pleas'd to direct to me att Mr. Humphry's, a barber in Shear Lane, near Little Lincoln's Inn Fields, and be assur'd you shall nott only find me ready to obey your commands butt in all things else to approve myself,

Madam,

Your truly dutyfull and obedient Son,

PU. CUST.

SIR PURY CUST TO ALICE LADY CUST.

London, Feb. the 11th, 1698-9.

I writt to my Dear the last post to Stamford, but by a letter I received from my Mother [Savile] since, I perceive by reason of the badnesse of the ways she has dissuaded you from going thither. However if my Dearest will take my advice, I would persuade you to go on Tuesday next to Grantham, when you may be assur'd of a place, the term being done, and itt is most reasonable you should goe now, because my sisters are both in town here, and my sister Proby intends to goe down a month hence on purpose to stay a little with my Father. I find interest prevails with both, and you have an opportunity now to be with my Father yourselfe, which may end to the advantage of little Savile. I am sure you know how to please him, a word to the wise is enough. I hope to hear by the next post my Dearest is going or resolv'd to goe to Stamford. My cheife concern is for you and yours. My duty to my Mother, dear Love and blessing to little Savile.

I am, my Dearest,

Most affectionately thine,

PU. CUST.

In this, the last of Sir Pury Cust's letters which has been preserved, we may admire the adroit manner in which he endeavours to overcome the influence of his wife's mother Mrs. Savile, by hinting at the interested motives of his two sisters, and the possible advantage to their baby boy which might arise from a judicious visit just then to Sir Richard and Lady Cust, who were spending the winter at "The Blackfryars." It is probable that Alice Lady Cust went to Stamford after receiving it, little dreaming how nearly the end of her happy married life was at hand. Neither she nor poor old Sir Richard Cust, who almost seems to have had a presentiment of coming evil when he parted from his son, were destined ever to see him again. On February 21st, 1698-9, Sir Pury Cust, who, living as he did in lodgings, always dined at an inn or tavern, was at the Blue Posts in Bow Street, when he was suddenly seized with apoplexy, or (as it was then called) lethargy, and the attack proved

LETTER TO MRS. SAVILE.

Hon^d: MadamLondon
Feb: 4th 1698

I have paid ten pounds to my Cozen Phillipp
and fouer pound to m^r Huggesford, and will
buy you som coffee and tea before I leave this
town. I suppose my wife is att Stamford, and
have writt to her thither. I would nott have had
her left you but upon this occasion, her presence
there being att this time absolutely necessary,
be pleased to give my dear love and blessing to
little Savile, I wish he was capable of direc-
ting you. if you have any other commands
for me, you may be pleased to direct to me att
m^r Humphrys a Barber in Shrea Lane near
little Lincolns Inne Fields, and be assured you
shall nott only find me ready to obey y^r commands
butt in all things e^re to approve my selfe

Madam Your truly Dutyfull
and obedient Son

Pury Cust.

For
M^{rs} Savile at Newton
near Grantham
Lincolnshire
By Grantham Bag



fatal.* His remains were brought to Stamford, where they were interred on March 1st, 1698-9, in the family vault under St. George's Church, by the side of his first wife. His premature death seems to have caused the most poignant grief to his wife and all his relations, and we can well imagine how his frank open-hearted personality would be missed in his family circle. Probably the worry and anxiety caused by his financial embarrassments served to hasten his death.

Sir Pury Cust's affairs were at the time of his death in an almost hopeless state of confusion and complication. He then owed we find £4000 on mortgage, and about £3600 more on bond and simple contract debts. He had in fact been living for some years on borrowed money, which he had raised wherever he could by mortgaging the little unsettled property he possessed. His son and heir Richard Cust, as will afterwards appear, who succeeded to the family estates and the baronetcy on the death of his grandfather in 1700, as soon as he was of age paid all his father's debts, being thereby considerably out of pocket (20).

Sir Pury Cust's will, which seems never to have been proved, is dated September 11th, 1695 (1). He devises "The Blackfryars" at Stamford and his estate at Newton to his son Richard Cust, and gives £1500 each to his daughters Mary and Ursula. To Mary he also gives "a Pearl necklace and a picture of myselfe set in gold which did belong to her late mother, as alsoe all the plate and linnen which did belong to her grandmother Woodcock;" and to Ursula "a lockett of diamonds and a gold watch which was alsoe her mother's." He gives his beloved wife Alice all her jewels or "Parafarnalia" which she had before she was married. He appoints his honoured father Sir Richard Cust and his worthy brothers-in-law his trustees and executors, and gives them £20 each. To his honoured mother and dear sisters Elizabeth Cockayne and Jane Proby £5 each for mourning, also £10 each to his godchildren Cust Cockayne and Frances Proby. It would be interesting to learn what has become of the picture of Sir Pury Cust set in gold, mentioned in the will. Portraits of him now exist at Belton, at Cockayne Hatley, and at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in two of these he wears armour.

Alice Lady Cust continued to live at Newton with her mother Mrs. Savile after Sir Pury's death for three years, paying rent for the house to her stepson Sir Richard Cust at the rate of £175 per annum. He seems to have hoped that she would purchase Newton from him, but, finding at length that she was resolved to leave Newton, Sir Richard agreed to sell her "The Blackfryars" for £400, and to give her some other property at Stamford instead of her charge on Newton of £30 per annum. "The Blackfryars" was accordingly conveyed to her on October 1st, 1703. Alice Lady Cust lived here till her death,

* Narcissus Luttrell's 'Historical Relation,' vol. iv., p. 486.

always keeping up an active correspondence with her stepson Sir Richard Cust and his sisters.

There are many letters at Belton from her stepchildren, one of which is given here as a specimen of the rest, being an affectionate although badly spelt letter written by Mary Cust soon after her father's death :—

MARY CUST TO ALICE LADY CUST.

Stam., March the 29th [1699].

HONOURED MADAM,

All the affection I can now expres to my Dear father is by paying all duty and respect immaginable to your ladyship, whom I am very sinsabel he derly loved as ever a man wife, and I beg your ladyship will beleeve I shall allways honour you as an one [*sic*] mother and be very glad of any oppertunity that I may not only say it but doe soe; I intrete your Ladyship to be cherfull and consider the great mercy of God to spar my litell Brother, who I hope will live to be a great comfort to your ladyship and all his relations. I longe much to see him, but dar not attempt to wate on your ladyship yet because I am soe dull company I should but add to your affliction, and besides my granfather and granmother are soe much alone that I know not how to leve them; but I hope when warme weather comes your ladyship will bring my Brother heather that my granfather may know he has such a grandson; my granfather is much as he was, he often askes when your ladyship will come. . . . My Aunt Cockayne is gon to Hattly and my Aunt Proby to London. She left me hear till she comes agane att Midsummer, but my uncle Proby and uncle Cockayne wee expect in a fortnight. . . .

From Honoured Madam

Your Ladyship's ever dutyfull and obedient daughter,

M. CUST.

Thar will be something for your ladyship on Saturday att Grantham sent by the Stamford careor, I soepose it is the hatchment.

There exists a catalogue of "The books in the Lady Cust's study, taken January 9th, 1710-11," which had probably belonged to her husband Sir Pury Cust. It contains the names of many excellent books, of different sizes. Among the sixty-three folios were "'Senecæ Opera,' printed at Basle in 1537; Sir Walter Raleigh's 'History' (1614); 'Plutarch's Lives' (1631); 'Vitruvius de Architect'; D. Barbari, Venice (1567); and York's 'Union of Honour' (1640)." The fifty-eight quartos include "The Countess of Pembroke's 'Arcadia' (1590);" and "Lord Bacon's 'Essays' (1632);" and among the sixty-eight octavos were Boccaccio's Novels, a translation published in London in 1634. There were also thirty-four duodecimos, chiefly Latin books.

Mrs. Savile, Lady Cust's mother, who had always lived at Newton with Sir Pury and Lady Cust, and who had a sufficient income of her own, does not seem to have accompanied her daughter to "The Black-

fryars," and presumably remained at Newton for some time longer. In 1706 Mrs. Savile herself moved to Stamford, where she bought a house, and died there in the spring of 1711, having by her will proved April 26th, 1711, bequeathed £250 to be divided between her grandsons Thomas, William, Savile, and Acton Burnell, also £250 to her grandson Savile Cust, as well as all her medals. She gives her daughter Dame Alice Cust her sable tippet and muff, and her largest silver salver. Small legacies are given to her other relations, including her son and daughter Burnell, her daughter Cooper, her grandson Darcy Burnell, her granddaughters Perkins, Mary Burnell, Annabella Cooper, and Diana Cooper, and her kinsmen and kinswomen Mary Huggford, Susanna Stanton, William Oldfield, Maud Sayers, and William Jobson (3). Many letters from the above-named persons to her are at Belton.

Alice Lady Cust did not long survive her mother, and died at "The Blackfryars" in August, 1712, at the age of forty-five, and was buried in the family vault at St. George's Church, near her husband, on the 16th of that month. Her son Savile Cust succeeded to "The Blackfryars" at Stamford and to her property at Haceby and Couthorpe.

Sir Pury Cust's children by his first wife, Ursula Woodcock, were as follows :—

- I. MARY, baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, on June 21st, 1679. She was brought up, after her mother's death, at Barholm by her grandparents, and afterwards in the house of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Proby, at Elton. She married in March, 1706-7, Captain Robert Tompson or Thompson, of Stanground, co. Hunts, by whom she had an only daughter Jane Thompson, who was born in November, 1708, and died July 4th, 1711. Captain Robert Thompson died January 26th, 1710-11, aged 43 years, and Mary Thompson, his widow, died November 28th, 1718, aged 39 years. There are monumental tablets in Stanground Church in memory, of Mary Thompson and her husband and daughter,* and also a tablet to Mrs. Thompson's memory in St. George's Church, Stamford (4).
- II. RICHARD, baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, October 30th, 1680, of whom hereafter as the second baronet.
- III. PURY, baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, October 7th, and buried November 29th, 1681.
- IV. ELIZABETH, baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, November 11th, and buried November 23rd, 1682.
- V. URSULA, baptized at St. George's Church, Stamford, January 27th, 1683-4. She married about 1722, Richard Newton, Esq., Treasurer of the Middle Temple, who was buried in the Temple Church February 25th, 1736-7. Ursula Newton, his widow, died Sep-

* In the inscriptions on the monuments in Stanground Church the name is spelt Tompson.

tember 11th, and was buried in the Temple Church September 16th, 1757. Her will dated at Great Ryder Street December 17th, 1753, was proved in 1757. There is a tablet to her memory in St. George's Church, Stamford. Her portrait is now in the possession of Mr. Lionel Cust.

Sir Pury Cust's children by his second wife, Alice Savile, of whom only one son survived him, were :—

- VI. PURY, buried in St. George's Church, Stamford, November 25th, 1693.
- VII. ALICE, baptized at Newton July 13th, 1696, and buried there January 8th, 1696-7.
- VIII. SAVILE, of whom some account follows.

SAVILE CUST, the only surviving child of Sir Pury Cust by his wife Alice Savile, who afterwards assumed the name of Savile Cockayne Cust, was baptized at Newton, December 7th, 1698. He was not six months old when his father died, and he lost his mother before he was fourteen. His half-brother Sir Richard Cust then took charge of him, and seems to have sent him to Eton and Cambridge, and to have entered him as a student of the Middle Temple on June 9th, 1718. Savile Cust formed an intimate friendship early in life with William Montagu, second Duke of Manchester, and attended him as his Esquire at the grand ceremony of the Installation of the Knights of the Bath, on the revival of that Order on June 17th, 1725. In the illustrated account of that ceremonial by John Pine, published in 1734, Savile Cust's figure is depicted in the procession of the Knights and their Esquires to the Banquet in Westminster Hall. He wears a flowing wig, and is habited in a long white surcoat faced and edged with red, with blue sleeves, red stockings, and a soft red hat. The Duke of Manchester was a supporter of Sir Robert Walpole, and induced Savile to contest an election at Stamford in 1734, when he stood as the ministerial candidate, and was unsuccessful. This election with a petition which followed cost Savile Cust altogether about £2600, and on this being represented to Sir Robert Walpole by the Duke of Manchester, the Government promised to do something for him. This promise was fulfilled a few years later by the appointment of Savile Cust as Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeomen of the Guard, of which the Duke of Manchester had become Captain in 1737. The Royal Warrant for Savile's appointment, dated June 23rd, 1738, and signed by Thomas Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, who was then Prime Minister, is among the Cockayne Hatley Papers. Savile Cust was afterwards appointed official Secretary to the Duke of Manchester, and on March 21st, 1761, was

made Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard. He had succeeded to "The Blackfryars" property on the death of his mother in 1712, but does not seem to have often resided there. We find by an advertisement in the 'Stamford Mercury' in 1723* that he was then endeavouring to let the house. In 1745 Savile Cust succeeded to the Cockayne Hatley Estate under the will of his cousin Captain Samuel Cockayne, the younger son of his aunt Elizabeth Cockayne, and thenceforward assumed the additional surname of Cockayne.

Shortly after his succession to this estate a wild claim to the estate was made by a certain George Count Cockayne, who addressed to Savile the following extraordinary letter:—

GEORGE COUNT COCKAYNE DE HATLEY TO SAVILE COCKAYNE CUST.

Paris, August the 15th, 1747. N.S.

SIR,

I was in confinement when Cousin Samuel dyed, for State affairs, and afterwards obliged to fly the Country, which was the reason I did not claim my pretensions to the estate of Cockayne Hatley,† but as His Majesty has been pleased to extend his mercy on all offenders in the last revolution, I have reason to beleave (as nothing substantial has been legally prov'd against me) that I shall obtain liberty to go home and look after my affairs. I observe that Capt. Samuel in his unnatural will mentions the reason of his having left you his estate, which is suposing the family to be extinct in his person, evident proof he was not sound in mind and memory, for he had not long before letters from me, and he might have known by the newspapers I was in being, so that if there was no other reason to sett aside the will, it appears plainly it is defectuous by the grose error in the most substantial clause, viz., being sound in mind and memory, thow weak, etc., besides the intention of the testator it's plain was to leave it to the family and the heir masculin for want of which he leaves it to you, your mother being a Cockayne; with these and many more substantial reasons I am resolved to trye how far the final recovery he past seven years ago will have place.

I can't help saying that I could wish some fair means could be found to spare me the trouble of leaving my post, and danger of loosing it after haveing been the last time three years absent, and it's realy of more consequence than the estate, but on the other side I cannot in conscience wrong my posterity by leaveing in a Stranger's possession what should belong to them.

I aprehend you have been very cautious to have a generall release sign'd by the ladys, which had no right nor clame whilst their [are] so many of the masculine line, so that they were very prudent to act as they did to save expence, but I beleave you would not have found it such an easy matter with us, I mean those who after my decease have right to that estate, which no one has whilst I live or any child of mine. Now, Sir, if you'll be pleased to lett me know how you are

* See the note on p. 221.

† Count Cockayne was not however the nearest heir male of the Cockaynes of Cockayne Hatley, who was Thomas Cockayne of Soham, from whom the Cockaynes of Ickleford descended. See 'Cockayne Memoranda,' by Andreas E. Cockayne, p. 150.

disposed in this affair, I shall be obliged to you, and assure you I am as willing to avoid lawsuits or disturbances amongst relations as any body, therefore be pleased to direct your answer, "A Monsieur le Colonel Comte Cockayne chez Madame la Comtesse de Melfort chez les dames Saint tomas rue de Selve a Paris," putt your letter in a letter directed "A son Excelense Monsieur le General de Debrosses, envoye du Roi de Pologne a la Haye." I shall be proud of your comands, and remain,

Sir,

Your most humble obedient Servant,

GEORGE COUNT COCKAYNE DE HATLEY.

This letter has a large red seal, with the Earl of Melfort's coronet and arms.

William Montagu, second Duke of Manchester, had died in 1739, but Savile Cust seems to have been on equally intimate terms with his brother and successor Robert Montagu, third Duke of Manchester, and he wrote to consult the Duke as to how he should reply to this letter. The Duke sent him this characteristic answer:—

ROBERT DUKE OF MANCHESTER TO SAVILE COCKAYNE CUST.

DEAR SAVILE,

Inclosed is your odd letter, which I shew'd the Duke of Newcastle, whose leave you have to answer it, he says he is one of [the] vilest of men, and shou'd he come he shou'd swing.

I think you wou'd be in the wrong to give any answer to it at all, and I'll assure [you] it is the advise of some of your Friends who are very good Judges.

I hope to meet you on Tuesday next at Kimbolton, but a'nt quite certain yet whether Morris's death will keep me in Town. Well, Adieu, it's just dinner time, am very affectely yours,

MANCHESTER.

Kensington, August 27th, 1747.

Nothing further seems to have been heard of George Count Cockayne, or of his claim, which was clearly unfounded, as Samuel Cockayne had full power to dispose of the estate by his will. We may infer from the Duke of Manchester's letter that Count Cockayne was not in a position to come over to England to prosecute his claim, being probably in some way too much mixed up with the Jacobite party, which had their headquarters at Paris, and he appears to have been well known by reputation to the Duke of Newcastle, then Prime Minister.

From this time forward Savile Cockayne Cust appears to have lived quietly at Hatley, making occasional visits to London for the performance of his duties in connection with the Yeomen of the Guard. He had always been on affectionate terms with his half-brother Sir Richard Cust, after whose death in 1734 he remained on equally intimate terms with his sister-in-law Anne Lady Cust, her brother John Brownlow, Viscount

Tyrconnel, and all her children. He was a constant visitor at Belton, where his portrait is to be seen in a large family picture, painted about 1743, in which he is represented as sitting with his sister-in-law Anne Lady Cust and her children. There is also a characteristic portrait of Savile Cockayne Cust in a small picture, also at Belton, painted by Philip Mercier, in which he is represented as one of a family party in Belton garden, standing round Eleanor Lady Tyrconnel, who is reclining in a swing. Eleanor Lady Tyrconnel died in the year 1739, so that this picture must have been painted in or before that year.

Many letters between Savile Cust and Anne Lady Cust are preserved at Belton and Hatley, in which she always addresses him as "Brother Cust," and it appears that she consulted him on many matters of business. He was a kind uncle, and took a deep interest in all that concerned his nephews and nieces, although some witty but disrespectful member of the family is said to have given him the nickname of "Cavil Cust," on account probably of his somewhat irritable and captious temper. It was in consequence of this failing that Savile Cockayne Cust in the year 1749 got involved in a somewhat amusing dispute with Mr. Allen, the Postmaster at Bath, who (as Savile alleged) shut the window of the Post-office in Savile's face, just as he was in the act of posting a letter, on which Savile, after vainly knocking at the window to post his letter, getting angry, broke the window with his cane. Mr. Allen thereupon brought an action against Savile Cockayne Cust for the damage done, and Savile was obliged to have recourse to the good offices of Sir Everard Fawkener, the Postmaster-General, who fortunately happened to be his old school-fellow. Sir Everard was eventually able to induce the plaintiff to withdraw the action on receiving a suitable apology from Savile Cust.

The above was not the only litigation in which Savile Cockayne Cust was involved, for he instituted and carried on for many years a Chancery Suit against the Mayor and Corporation of Stamford, and ultimately obtained a Decree from the High Court of Chancery, by which the revenues of the Free School at Stamford were improved from £60 a year to about £200 a year. He wrote an inscription for his own monument, to be placed in St. George's Church, Stamford, fully recording this interesting fact, but his executor, although complying in other respects with his injunctions, thought it prudent to omit this passage.

Savile Cockayne Cust was never married, and died on January 27th, 1772. He was buried in St. George's Church, Stamford, where the monument above referred to was duly erected to his memory (4).

By his will, which is dated June 6th, 1768, he charges his estates at Couthorpe, Creeton, and Haceby, and his mansion-house called "The Blackfryars," with the payment of an annuity of £100 a year to his natural daughter Sarah Jenkins, who was commonly called in the family Sarah Savile, and was then aged nineteen. Subject to this annuity he

devises the above-named estates to his nephew Sir John Cust, then Speaker of the House of Commons, with remainder to Sir John Cust's son Brownlow Cust in fee; George Montagu, fourth Duke of Manchester, and his brother Lord Charles Montagu being made Trustees of the will. He also bequeaths to his daughter Sarah Savile a legacy of £5000 (being a charge on the Cockayne Hatley estate which he had bought up), and after giving divers small legacies to his other nephews and nieces, bequeaths the residue of his personal estate to his nephew and sole executor Francis Cust, who succeeded him in the Cockayne Hatley estate under the entail made by Samuel Cockayne (2).

Savile Cockayne Cust survived his nephew Sir John Cust, and his real estate therefore passed under his will to his great-nephew Sir Brownlow Cust, afterwards Lord Brownlow, who pulled down the old family house at "The Blackfryars" in or about the year 1782. The site of the house, with all the family property at Stamford, was sold by his son John Cust, Earl Brownlow, in the year 1842.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XIII.

(1) WILL OF SIR PURY CUST, KNIGHT.

Dated September 11th, 1695.

From the copy at Belton.

In the name of God, Amen. I Sir Pury Cust of Newton in the County of Lincolne, Knight, Doe make and ordaine this my last Will and Testament in manner following. First I bequeath my soule to the hands of Almighty God my Creatour and my body to the earth from whence it came to be decently buried in such manner and place as to my executors hereinafter named shall seeme meet in hopes of a happy and joyfull resurrection. And as to my temporall estate wherewith it hath pleased God of his goodnesse to blesse me I do give and dispose thereof in manner and forme following (that is to say) I do give, devise, and bequeath unto my honoured father Sir Richard Cust of Barholme in the County of Lincolne, Baronett, John Proby of Elton in the County of Huntingdon, Esquire, John Cockayn of Cockayne Hatly in the County of Bedford, Esquire (whom I desire to be my Trustees), and to their heirs and assigns for ever All that my house situate, lying, or being in or near Stamford in the sayd County of Lincolne without the walls thereof, being a dissolved Priory or Friars' house commonly called by the name of the Black Fryars, together with all and singular the outhouses, malting office, Dovecoats, barns, stables, yards, gardens, orchards, pastures, medows, Commons, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining or therewith occupied or enjoyed, and all other my houses or estate whatsoever in Stamford aforesayd with all my right, title, and interest thereunto. And my will and desire is that the said premisses may be forthwith or as soone as convenient they can after my decease (if I do not sell the same before) be sold to the best purchaser that will give most for the same, in confidence that my said honoured father will as he hath promised me settle some lands in my name and at my request of the yearly value of sixty pounds over and above all reprisalls (King's taxes only excepted) to the same uses and to such intents and purposes as the sayd premisses are already settled by a deed of Indenture bearing date the two and twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty and in the two and thirtieth year of the reigne of our late Sovereigne King Charles the Second, between the sayd Sir Richard Cust, Baronett, Pury Cust, Esquire, and Ursulah his wife, and Samuell Cust, Esquire, of the one part, and Anthony Collins and Henry Barker, both of the Middle Temple, London, Esquires, of the other part, there being a provisoe in the said deed that upon my settling sixty pounds yearly as aforesaid it shall and may be lawfull for me to alien, sell, or otherwise dispose of the said premisses as to me shall seeme meet. And also I do give, devise, and bequeath unto my said trustees their heirs and assigns for ever All that my Mannour or Lordshipp or reputed Mannour or Lordshipp of Newton, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof in the sayd County of Lincolne, and also all and every my messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever situate, lying, and being within the said Mannour or Lordshipp of Newton, or thereunto belonging or reputed to belong or therewith commonly used, occupied, or enjoyed, and the advowson of the parrish Church of Newton. And also every other my lands, tenements, messuages, and hereditaments situate, lying, and being within the towne precincts, fields, or territories of Newton in the said County of Lincolne, and all my estate, right, title, equity of redemption, and interest of, in, and to the same, and alsoe all those my Fen lands lying in Deeping Fen in the said County of Lincolne, late the lands of Sir Barnard Gascoine, by estimation three hundred acres be the same more or lesse, To have and to hold the premisses unto the said Sir Richard Cust, John Proby, and John Cockayne their heirs and assigns for ever to the use of the said Sir Richard Cust, John Proby, and John Cockayne, their heirs and assigns for ever Upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned. Item I do hereby further give and bequeath unto the said Richard Cust, John Proby, and John Cockayne all and every my goods, chattels, and personall estate whatsoever upon the trusts also hereafter mentioned (that is to say) to raise for my daughters Mary Cust and Ursulah Cust the summe of fiveteene hundred pounds apiece for

their respective portions, to be payable to them respectively at their respective ages of one and twenty years or days of marriage which shall first happen, and in the mean time forty pounds respectively yearly for their respective maintenances. And I do hereby charge as well the sayd Priory, Mannour, Fen lands and premisses as my personall estate with the payment of the sayd portions and maintenance. And I will that my personall estate shall in the first place be lyable to the same after my debts and funerall expences paid and the legacies herein by me bequeathed, and that then the said Priory, Mannour and lands shall come in aid thereof. And if either of my said daughters shall happen to dye before shee attayne the age of one and twenty years or be married, Then my will is that her portion of fiveteene hundred pounds onely shall be payd to her surviving sister att her age of one and twenty years or day of marriage which shall first happen. And if both my said daughters shall dye before their respective ages of one and twenty years or days of marriage as aforesayd, Then my will is that their respective portions shall cease and be voyde. And I doe hereby impower my said trustees or so many of them as shall accept the trust aforesayd and act therein, and the survivours, and the survivour of them, and the heirs of such survivour to sell, mortgage, or lease the sayd premisses or any part thereof for a performance of the trust aforesayd. And after the said severall portions and maintenances, and my debts, funeralls, and legacies herein by me bequeathed shall be payd and satisfyed or become voyd, my will is that my only son Richard Cust and the heirs of his body shall have the benefitt of the remaining premisses. But if my said son shall dye before he attaine the age of one and twenty years without heir of his body lawfully begotten, Then my will is that all the trusts, proffitts, and benefitts of all the premisses (after the said portions and maintenances and my just debts, funerall charges, and and legacies herein by me bequeathed shall be payd and satisfyed or become voyd) shall be and enure to the use and behoofe of the heirs male of my body lawfully begotten or to be begotten, And for want of such issue to the use of my sayd daughters their heirs and assigns for ever. Item I also give and bequeath unto my said daughter Mary a Pearl necklace and a picture of myselfe sett in gold which did belong to her late mother as alsoe all the plate and linnen which did belong to her grandmother Woodcock. Item I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Ursulah a lockett of diamonds and a gold watch which was alsoe her mother's. Item I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Alice Cust All her jewells or Parafarnalia which she had before she was married. Item I give and bequeath to my honoured Father Sir Richard Cust, Baronett, and to my worthy brothers in law John Proby and John Cockayne, Esquires, my trustees, twenty pounds each. Item I give and bequeath to my honoured mother the Lady Cust and to my dear sisters Elizabeth Cockayne and Jane Proby five pounds each to buy them mourning. Item I give and bequeath to my godson Cust Cockayne and to my god-daughter Frances Proby ten pounds each to buy each of them a piece of plate. Item I give and bequeath to the poór of Newton aforesayd ten pounds to be yearly layd out towards a yearly maintenance of the poore of the sayd towne. And I do hereby nominate, ordayne, and appoynt the sayd Sir Richard Cust, John Proby, and John Cockayne (who I hope will act carefully in the discharge of the great trust hereby reposed in them so as may tend most to the benefitt and advantage of my said children) Executors of this my last will and testament. And I do hereby revoke, renounce, frustrate, and make voyd All wills by me formerly made and do declare and appoynt this my last Will and testament. In witnesse whereof I have to each of these three sheets of paper (which are all writt by my owne hand) put my hand and seale this eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord Christ One thousand sixe hundred and ninety five and in the seventh year of the Reign of William the third by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland King Defender of the Faith, etc.

PU. CUST.

This is a true copy of the last will and testament of Sir Pury Cust,
Knt., Witnesse my hand, March ye 8th, 1698,

MATT. GORHAM.
JOHN COCKAYNE.
THOMAS LITTELL.

(2) ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF SAVILE COCKAYNE CUST.

Will dated June 6th, 1768; proved February 26th, 1772. (P.C.C., 45 Taverner.)

To be buried in my family vault in the parish Church of St George, Stamford, and a monument to be erected, which is not to cost more than £100. To my nephew the R^t Hon. Sir John Cust, Bart, Speaker of the House of Commons, my gold snuff box. To my nephew Francis Cust, Esq., all my lands and tenements, etc., in Wrestlingworth, co. Bed., also the picture of my late father Sir Pury Cust. To my nephew Peregrine Cust, Esq., my enamelled watch and the pictures of Sir John Brownlow and his lady. To my nephew the Rev. Dr Richard Cust certain rents out of lands (the estate of . . . Bowles, esq.) in Alconbury, co. Hunts. To my niece Lady Cust, wife of my nephew the Speaker, my large Rose diamond ring. To my niece Elizabeth Cust, sister of the Speaker, my brilliant diamond ring which was M^r Cockayne's, and my picture in full length which is now at Stamford. To my niece M^r Evelyn my Ruby ring set with diamonds. To my niece Dorothy Cust my cluster brilliant diamond ring and my little picture of my father. To my niece Lucy Cust my silver tea canister, etc. To my kinsman Darcy Burnell of Winkburn, co. Nott., Esq., the pictures of my great uncle Gabriel Savile, esq., my grandmother Savile, and my mother the late Lady Cust. My estates in Cownthorpe al's Cowthorpe, and Creton, to George, Duke of Manchester, and his brother Charles Greville Montague, commonly called Lord Charles Montague, and also the Mansion house called the Blackfryers, Stamford, and my share of the Manor of Haceby or Hastby, co. Lincoln, with the advowson of Haceby, in trust, out of the rents and profits to pay to Sarah Saville, commonly called Sarah Jenkins, now of the age of 19, £100 a year for her life, and the remainder of the rents, etc., to be paid to my nephew Sir John Cust, Bart., and after his death to his son and heir Brownlow Cust, Esq. and his heirs, remainder to my nephew Francis Cust, esq., remainder to my nephew Peregrine Cust, esq., remainder to my nephew Rev. Dr Richard Cust, remainder to the aforesaid Sarah Saville alias Sarah Jenkins, remainder to my kinsman Darcy Burnell, esq., remainder to his brother . . . Burnell (now on a voyage to the East Indies), remainder to the right heirs of my said nephew Sir John Cust. I am possessed of the estate of Cockayne Hatley as tenant for life, and have paid off the mortgage on the same amounting to £5500, and which is to remain as a charge on the said estate and as part of my own personal estate. To the aforesaid Sarah Saville otherwise Sarah Jenkins £5000 within six months after my decease. To M^r Sarah Uvedale of Great Queen Street, May Fair, and Tho' Lloyd of Lincoln's Inn, gent., £100 each, they to aid with their advice the said Sarah Saville in her concerns. Residue to my nephew Francis Cust, Esq', sole Executor.

(3) ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF ALICE SAVILE, WIDOW.

From the Lincoln Registry.

Dated March 27th and proved at Lincoln April 26th, 1711.

To be buried in Newton parish church. House at Stamford and lands at Aslaekeby to be sold by her trustees and executors Richard Brookesby and M^r Thomas Foster. Legacies to poor of All Saints, Stamford, Newton and Haseby. £250 between grandsons Thomas, William, Savile and Acton Burnell, on condition that they pay annuity of 40s. to Kinswoman Mary Huggeford for life. £250 to grandson Savile Cust, he also to pay 40s. to Mary Huggeford for life. A broad piece each to son William Burnell, grandson Darcy Burnell and daughter Cooper. Two guineas each to kinswoman Susanna Stanton, William Oldfield and Maud Sayers. £10 to kinsman William Jobson. Residue of property to children of daughter Burnell and grandson Savile Cust. All medals to grandson Savile Cust. Gold watch and locket to daughter Burnell. Sable tippet and muff and largest silver salver to daughter Dame Alice Cust. Least Silver tankard to daughter Cooper. Large silver salver to granddaughter Perkins. Various garments to granddaughters Annabella Cooper, Mary Burnell and Diana Cooper. Witnesses, Richard Cust, Mary Thompson, John Cosin.

(4) MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STAMFORD.

On a handsome marble monument against the wall, surmounted with a shield bearing these arms: *Ermine, on a chevron sable three fountains proper (Cust), impaling, Or, on a bend gules, three cross-crosslets fitchée of the first (Woodcock)*, with the crest, *A lion's head erased sable, collared chequy argent and azure*, is the following inscription:—

Near this place lyeth the Body
of Vrsulah only Daughter and Heir:
esse of Edward Woodcocke late of Newtimber in
the county of Sussex Esq^r the Wife of pury Cust
Esq^r to whom shee bare fve children Mary
Richard pury, Elizabeth and Vrsulah, Two where:
of viz. pury and Elizabeth God hath taken to
Himselfe, and they lye buried with their Mother
in a Vault beneath, the other three The Almi:
ghty hath been pleasd to leaue For a Comfort
to their Disconsolate Father who in
memory of his said most Dear and
Virtuous Wife causd this monument
to be Erected. Shee dyed in childebed
the 24 of January In the year of our Lord 1683
in y^e 24 year of her Age.

Six small oval tablets have been affixed on the sides of this monument. Two of these, one on each side of the shield of arms, were probably added by Pury Cust himself. The inscriptions on them are as follows:—

Samuell Cust
Esq^r Grandfather of
pury Cust Esq^r dyed y^e 5th
of March in y^e year of our
Lord 1662. The
Remains of whose
Body Lye Bury:
ed Near this
place.

Mary Wood:
COCKE Widdow Mo:
ther of Vrsulah the
Wife of pury Cust Esq^r
Dyed february the 7th
Anno Dom: 1683 Whose
Body Lyeth buried in
the vault beneath
with her Daugh:
ter.

The four remaining tablets have been added at a later date:—

Richard Son
of Samuel
created a Baronet
in 1677 and in the
following year
Representative of this
Borough in Parliament
was buried near
this place Sep. 6
1700.

S^r Richard
Son of S^r Pury &
Ursula & Grandson
& Heir of S^r Richard
died July 25, 1734
and was succeeded
by his eldest son
S^r John, afterwards
Speaker of the
House of
Commons.

Pury
 Son and Heir
 apparent of S^r
 Richard (by Dame
 Beatrice Daughter
 and Heiress of W^m
 Pury Esq^r) was
 created a Knight soon
 after y^e Revolution
 and died in his
 Father's lifetime
 Feb. 169§.

Mary
 Daughter of
 S^r Pury & Ursula
 and widow of Rob^t
 Thompson Esq^r died
 Nov^r 1718.
 Ursula Daughter of
 S^r Pury & Ursula and
 widow of Richard
 Newton Esq^r
 died Sep. 11
 1757.

Just above the tablet to Ursula Cust is a large marble tablet to the memory of Savile Cust :—

In a Vault near this Place
 are deposited, among his Ancestors,
 the Remains of
 Savile Cockayne Cust Esq.
 Son of Sir Pury Cust by Dame Alice his second Wife
 one of the Daughters and Coheirs of
 William Savile Esq. of Newton in this County.
 He was half Brother to the late Sir Richard Cust Bart^t
 and took the Additional Name of Cockayne in pursuance
 of the Will of Captⁿ Samuel Cockayne, Son of John
 Cockayne Esq. by Elizabeth the eldest Daughter of his
 Grandfather Sir Richard Cust Bart^t
 By the Integrity of his Conduct, and Sincerity of his Friendship he
 evidenced in every Relation of Life, the Virtues which he inherited
 from his Ancestors; and was inflexible in his Attachment to the
 true Interests of his Country, and particularly in his Endeavours
 to promote the Welfare and Prosperity of this Town.
 He was Standard bearer and Clerk of the Cheque
 to the Yeomen of the Guards to his Majesty :
 and died Jan^{ry} 27, 1772
 in the 74th Year of his Age.

STANGROUND CHURCH, HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Here lieth the body of Robert
 Thompson Esquire who was interr'd
 Jan^y 26, 1710 aged 43 years.

Here lieth the body of Mary Thompson
 wife of Robert Thompson late of Stanground
 Esquire & daughter of Sir Purey Cust of Stamford in the County
 of Lincoln Knight deceased who departed this life on the 28th of
 Nov^r 1718. Aged 39 years.

Here lieth interred the body of Jane Thompson who departed
 this life July 4th 1711 aged 2 years & 8 months. And the only
 child of Robert Thompson Esq by Mary his wife.

(5) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

ST. GEORGE'S, STAMFORD.

- 1655 Purey son of Richard Cust, Esq., and Beatrice his wife borne Sept. 27th, 1655.
 1679 Mary daughter of Purey Cust, Esq., baptized June 21st.
 1680 Richard sonne of Purey Cust, Esq., and Urseley baptized October 30th.
 1681 Purey sonne of Purey Cust, Esq., and Urseley baptized October 7th.
 1681 Purey sonne of Purey Cust, Esq., buried November 29th.
 1682 Elizabeth daughter of Pury Cust, Esq., and Urseley baptized November 11th.
 1682 Elizabeth daughter of Pury Cust, Esq., buried November 23rd.
 1682-3 M^{rs} Mary Woodcock, an Ancient gentlewoman, buried February 11th.
 1683-4 Urseley daughter of Pury Cust, Esquire, baptized January 27th.
 1683-4 M^{rs} Urseley Cust buried January 27th.
 1693 Pury son of Sir Pury Cust and Alice buried November 25th.
 1698-9 Sir Pury Cust, Knight, buried March 1st.
 1712 The Lady Alice Cust, widdow, buried August 16th.
 1772-3 Savile Cockayne Cust, Esq., buried February 5th.

ALL HALLOWS, BARKING.

- 1678 Pury Cust of Stamford, Co. Lincoln, Esq^r, bachelor, and Ursula Woodcock of Newtimber, Sussex, virgin, were married by Licence August 21st.

TEMPLE CHURCH.

- 1736-7 Richard Newton, Esq^r, one of the Masters of the Bench of the Hon^{ble} Society of the Middle Temple was buried in the vault on Fryday the Twenty fifth day of February.
 1757 M^{rs} Ursula Newton was buried in the Middle Temple Vault on Friday the Sixteenth of September.

STANGROUND.

- 1710-11 Robert Tompson, Esq., January 26.
 1718 M^{rs} Mary Tompson, wife of Robert Tompson, Esq., late of Stanground, Dec. [no day].

NEWTON, NEAR FOLKINGHAM.

- 1601 Thomas son of Gabriel Savile baptized May 12th.
 1602 Elizabeth daughter of Gabriel Savile baptized October 31st.
 1619-20 Gabriel Savile buried January 3rd.
 1621 M^{rs} Elizabeth Savile buried November 12th.
 1632 Anne wife of M^r Thos. Savile buried November 2nd.
 1636-7 Mary wife of M^r Thos. Savile buried March 9th.
 1661 Mary daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized July 13th.
 1662-3 Thomas son of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized March 20th.
 1663-4 Elizabeth daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized March 11th.
 1664 Elizabeth daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice buried June 6th.
 1665 William son of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized August 15th.
 1666-7 Alice daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized January 25th.
 1668 Thomas son of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice buried August 8th.
 1669 Thomas son of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized October 21st.
 1671 Katharine daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized May 16th.
 1672 Elizabeth daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized May 17th.
 1673 Elizabeth daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized October 24th.
 1675 Margaret daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice baptized October 25th.
 1679 Margaret daughter of W^m Savile, Esq., and Alice buried August 8th.

- 1681-2 William Savile, Esq., buried February 3rd.
 1683 M^r W^m Burnell & M^{rs} Mary Savile married April 5th.
 1686-7 M^r Henry Middlemore & M^{rs} Anne Savile married March 22nd.
 1692-3 Sir Pury Cust, Knight, and M^{rs} Alice Savile married March 12th.
 1696 Alice daughter of Sir Pury Cust and Alice his Lady baptized July 13th.
 1696-7 Alice daughter of Sir Pury Cust and Alice his Lady buried January 8th.
 1698 Savile son of Sir Pury Cust and Alice his Lady baptized December 7th.

SIR PURY CUST'S PAPERS AT BELTON.

(6) LIST OF BOOKS.

1675.

Written by Pury Cust at the end of his Journal.

ITALIAN BOOKS.

Bentivolio : hist : e Relatione.
 Loschi : compendium hist. 2 T.
 Platina : vite de pontifice sino Pio 4.
 Loredano : lettere 2 T.
 Scoto Itinerario d'Italia.
 Rhetorica delle Monache.
 Relatione della citta e rep : di Venetia.
 Relazione dell corte Romana.
 L'Amore di Duca di Mantua.
 Discorso dell' Origine etc. dell' Inquisitione.
 Vite dell Mazarinie Cromwelle.
 Relazione de gli stati de Duca di Neuburge
 et del. Sig : di Lucca.
 Historia di Napoli Collenuccio.
 Histor : di Venetia per proe : Narni.
 Errori del Genio 2 T.
 Le Cose notabili di Venetia.
 Peitro Paragone politico.
 Vite dei Pontifice.
 Vite d'Imperatore Faustina.
 L'historia di Riti Hebraici.
 Dictionario Ital : e Francese.
 Museum Septarianum.
 Roma antica e moderna.
 Relatione della Corte di Roma.
 Lettere dell Card : Bentivolio.
 Lucio Floro.
 Le glorie maestose del Santuario di Loreto.
 Descrizione di Napoli e Pozzuola.
 La Galaria Armonica.
 *Pastor Fido.
 Rome Anciene et Moderne.
 *Recueil del histoire de France.

Studio de pittura nelle chiese di Roma.
 Sommario historico.
 Barocio di 5 ordine d'Architettura.
 Discorso Aristocratico di Sig : Venetioni.
 Itinerario delle poste per tutto il mondo.
 *Orlando furioso 2 T.
 Arcadia in Brenta.
 Viaggio orientali.
 Scietta de proverli.
 Ristretto delle historie del mondo.
 *Metamorphosi di Ovidio.
 Notitia di vocabuli ecclesiastici.
 Malvezi sopra Tacito.
 Relatione delle citte di Germania.
 Epitaffi jocosì.
 *Machiavelle hist : di Fiorenza.
 Poesi e Prose di Melesio.
 *Il Regno d'Italia di Tesanro.
 Memorie Ottamain di Sagredo.
 Quinto Curtio.
 Philosophia morale di Tesauro.
 Il fugilotio.
 Il mondo Geographico e polit :
 Catalogo dei plante in Padoa.
 Relatione universale delle Sollevatione di
 Stato.
 Historie della disunione di Port : e Castil :
 *Gierusalem liberata di Tasso.
 203 comedie.

LATIN BOOKS.

Sales epigramatum, Latin and English.
 Obis magna lucis et umbra.
 Magnatismus.
 Œdipus Ægyptiacus. 3 last opere Kerkeri.

* The books marked with an asterisk are now at Belton.

Theatrum tragicum.
 Bibliotheca chimica.
 Littera Busbequij.
 Dr. Wallis his Algiba [*sic*].
 Abbas Trebhemius de arte magica.
 Delrio his disquisitiones magicæ.
 Heros sive Imperatorum ducum atque Illustrum virorum ubiusque.
 Ævi genuinus character : pr : in Chemnitz in Sax :
 Honnbeck Summa controversiarum.
 Bocharti Geographia sacra.
 Republicæ et Italie in varijs vol : parvis.
 Pancivulus de rebus perditis et inventis.

FRENCH BOOKS.

L'histoire de l'église protestante de Monsieur Legier Ministre de Leyden.
 Les Memoires de Monluis.
 Monsambrano de l'estat de l'Empire.
 Sueur histoire de l'Empire et de l'église.
 Estats de l'Empire du monde par M^r d'Aviety.
 Journal d'un Voyage de France et d'Italy.
 impr : a Paris.
 Le Cabinet Satirique.
 Lamfradini gram : Ital : Paris.
 Lettres choisies de Balzach.
 Lettres de M^r d'Andilly.
 Melange historique a Paris.
 L'histoire du Phillipe du Comenes.
 La science del histoire.
 Le Voyage di Europe.
 L'Art de penser.
 Les conversationes de Monsieur l'abbot Bourdelote.
 M^r Cortoun additions to florus 3 T.
 L'estat d'Allemagne imp : 1675.

Le voyage de Moncony.
 La description de francede M^r Verdier.
 Le gentilhomme Apothecaire.
 Geographie Royall.
 Curiosités Inouies par Gaffarelli.
 Le fest di porciunculi to be at any of the Franciscan fryars.
 Le mercure Francois.
 Patin.
 Tablau d'Europe Vivante de M^r Shapesan.
 Le Gardinier Francois.
 Les Harangues militaires.
 Le Siecle au fer 2 T. imp. Brussels 1663.
 *Les operes de M^r le Duc de Rhoad ses memoires.

ENGLISH BOOKS.

*Howell of Venice.
 The Inscriptions of all the anticke stones, epitaffs of famous men, and modern inscriptions of Italy.
 Gage his voyage of the West Indies.
 Lithgow's travails (in the eastern parts of the world).
 Morison's travails.
 Ray's travails.
 John Heydon's fancifull operations of conjurations.
 Howell of Genoa and his letters.
 S^r Phillip Temple of the lowe countreys.
 The history of the council of Trent.
 Robert Monroe, Major generall, the history of the wars of Gustavus.
 Guido Sebaldu mechanically experiments translated out of Latin by M^r Keite.
 The history of the valleys of Piedmont by S^r Samuel Morland.
 Fuller's Church history.

(7) A PARTICULAR OF YE ESTATE MY FATHER INTENDS TO SETLE ON ME.

In Sir Pury Cust's handwriting.

In present.

	£	s.	d.
Houses and a wharfe in London improvable to a double value now lett att per Annum	084	10	00
Stamford, One Messuage, Cottages, and Pasture grounds, etc.	080	00	00
Obthorpe cum Wilsthorpe, etc., A messuage, cottages, and about 400 acres pasture ground, woods, etc., Lett of late years att nigh £300 per annum	220	00	00
Boston and near adjoining therunto, lately lett at £50 per ann.	038	01	06
Total in possession	422	11	06

In reversion after y ^e Father's decease only.	£	s.	d.
Wigtoft and Burtoft, Improvable rents att present and as times are	220	00	00
After the Father's and mother's decease.			
Kirton and Sutterton, etc., good rents as times now are and well wooded	166	06	08
Bicker, Swinshead, etc., Improvable now lett att	54	00	00
Pinchbecke and Spalding	125	03	04
Boston, late Uncle Purie's land	30	00	00
Total in Reversion	595	10	0
Sum total in Present and Reversion	£1018	01	06

The estate free and clear, Improvable, no debts to pay, younger children's portions being provided, besydes the wife's estate to be and remain to himselfe wholly in case it be suitable to his.

(8) BILL FOR WINE.

1683.

Pury Cust, Esq., the 8th Octo^r 1683 D^r to Sam. Moore.

	£	s.	d.
For 1 Hogshead Clarrit at 9 ^{ll}	9	00	00
For 10 galls. 1 quarte Sherry at 5 ^s	2	11	03
For a Rundlet	0	02	06
For 2 hampers for the hogshead & Rundlet	0	06	00
For porteridge and Cartage	0	01	06
	£12	01	03

M^r CUST,

I have shiped in Mathew Brumby Master of the Truelove 1 hogshead of very good Clarrit & a Rundlet of Sherry which I hope will come safe to your hands if not already come, both the casks are packed in 2 hampers and twiged down that they cannot come at the wine, I was with M^r Barker about your house and he tells me that there hath been but one to see it. I shall endeavore to helpe you with a good tennant. When your wine hath come 1 month let your bottles be washed cleane with shot and let them draine 2 days and when your wine is drawne of lay the bottles that the wine may lye upon the corke, my servis to yourself and good lady. Sir I am your obliged frind and servant to command

SAM. MOORE.

[Here may be also mentioned that there is a piteous letter of a later date, August 7th, 1691, from Sarah Moore, the widow of Samuel Moore, imploring Sir Pury Cust to pay a debt of ten pounds due for a hogshead of wine, sold to Sir Robert Cotton by her husband, the money for which had been paid by Sir Robert to Sir Pury. Mrs. Moore ends her letter in these words: "Sir as you hope to do well when you come to die Don't Keep back such a just debt noe longer which is due to the widow and fatherless . . . if you please to write to me Dyrect your letter to the Great House just within Balding gardens next to Leather Lane or to my brother the Bishopp of Norwich (John Moore) in Hatton Garden by the newe chappell."]

(9) COMMISSION IN CAVENDISH'S HORSE.

1688.

WILLIAM HENRY BY THE GRACE OF GOD PRINCE OE ORANGE, ETC.

TO PURY CUST, Esq., Greeting.

We reposing espetiall trust and confidence in your fidelity, courage, and good conduct Do by these presents constitute and appoint you to be Captain of a Troop in the Regiment of Horse commanded by William, Lord Cavendish. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Captain by exercising and well discipling both the Officers and Soldiers thereof in

F F F

Armes, and to use your best Endeavours to Keep them in good Order and discipline. And We hereby command them to obey you as their Captain And you to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as you shall receive from Us, your Colonell or any your Superiour Officer, according to the rules and discipline of Warr, in pursuance of the trust We hereby repose in you. Given at S^t James's the 31st day of December 1688.

Signed WILLM. P. ORANGE.

Ent^d with the Com. Gen. of the Musters

By his Highness Command

D. CRAUFORD.

WILL. JEPHSON.

Ent^d with me WILLIAM BLATHWAYT.

(10) LORD CAVENDISH'S REGIMENT OF HORSE.

1688.

LIST OF COMMISSIONS, BEARING DATE DECEMBER 31, 1688.

From 'English Army Lists,' by Charles Dalton, vol. ii., p. 247.

Captains.	Lieuts.	Cornets.
W ^m Lord Cavendish,*	Edward Harvey,	Carew Mews.
Col.	Capt.-Lieut.	
Jno. Coke, Lt. Col.	Rob ^t Milward.	Ric. Coke.
Fras. Palmer.	W ^m Nevill.	Hy. Vincent.
Parry (<i>sic</i>) Cust.	Adam Bland.	David Weaver.
Tho. Charleton.	Fras. Sully.	Tho. Hartop.
Jno. South.	Phil. Prince.	— Cholmley.
Adjutant.	Chirurgeon.	Chaplain.
Robert Norton.	Jno. Agar.	— Swindall.

(11) SIR PURY CUST'S ACCOUNT FOR HIS TROOP FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY
AND MARCH 1688-9, AND APRIL 1689.

1690.

In Sir Pury Cust's handwriting.

	Debtor.	£	s.	d.
To Poundage of 129 ^{li} being the Capt ^s & 3 men's pay	.	16	09	00
To 2 Debentures	.	00	12	00
To Agency of 129 ^{li} at 2 ^d per ^{li}	.	01	01	06
To Poundage on 54 ^{li} being the 3 corporal's pay	.	02	14	00
To Agency of 54 ^{li} at 2 ^d per ^{li}	.	00	09	00
To offrecknings stopt for Clothing from 3 Corporalls for 120 dayes, poundage & agency deducted comes to	.	5	17	00
To poundage of 32 ^{li} being the pay of 2 Trumpetters	.	1	12	00
To Agency of 32 ^{li} at 2 ^d per pound	.	0	05	04
To poundage of 615 ^{li} being the pay of 41 Troopers	.	30	15	00
To Off recknings stopt for Clothing of 41 Troopers for 120 dayes at 6 ^d each, poundage & agency deducted	.	87	03	00
To agency of 615 ^{li} at 2 ^d per pound	.	05	02	06
To subsistence remitted you to M ^r Wright at Nottingham	.	70	00	00
The more money remitted you as before	.	147	00	00
Paid your bill to M ^r Cooper	.	60	00	00

* Resigned his command as Colonel in April 1690, when he was succeeded by Meinhardt Schomberg, afterwards Duke of Leinster and third Duke of Schomberg.

	£	s.	d.
Paid your bills to M ^r Smithsby by 1 for 80 ^{li} 1 for 50 ^{li}	130	00	00
To so much returned you to York	35	00	00
To so much returned you to Newcastle	105	00	00
Paid your bill to M ^r Dogget the Sadler	28	00	00
Paid for 2 Silver Trumpetts	20	00	00
Paid your bill to M ^r Baynes	70	00	00
Paid & presented at Secretary Blathwait's office	00	04	00
Paid to Officers & Clerkes at the Tower for Armory	00	05	00
Paid for 8 doz. of water guilt buttons at 6 ^s 9 per doz.	02	14	00
Paid M ^r John Connell	02	11	06
Paid Trumpetter Shackford for advance & a brass mouth piece	00	15	00
Paid for your Commission & entring it	03	17	06
Paid you at Newcastle	135	19	00
Paid for a right Buff Belt for yourselfe	01	07	00
Paid for the burial of a Trooper at Tadcaster	01	11	00
Paid for carriage of the Troops accoutrements to Nottingham	08	10	00
Paid for carriage of goods from Oxford & other incident charges	02	10	00
	<u>£967</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>04</u>

Creditor.

By the Capt ^m pay & for his three servants for Jan., Feb., March, & April being 120 days at 21 ^s 6 ^d per diem	129	00	00
By the pay of 3 Corporalls for 120 days at 9 ^s per diem	054	00	00
By pay of 2 Trumpetters for 120 dayes at 5 ^s 4 ^d per diem	032	00	00
By the pay of 41 Troopers for 120 dayes at 5 ^{li} 2 ^s 6 ^d per diem	615	00	00
	<u>830</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>
Balance	<u>£137</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>04</u>

(12) DRAFT PETITION.

1688-9.

TO THE HON^{BLE} THE COMMONS OF ENGLAND ASSEMBLED IN THE GREAT CONVENTION.The humble petition of PURY CUST, Esq^r,

Sheweth,

That the town of Stamford in the County of Lincoln is an antient Borough and useth by prescription to send two burgesses to Parliament, That in obedience to his Highness the Prince of Orange's letter they did proceed to choose two such Burgesses on Monday the day Jan^{ry} when a pole was demanded and had between Charles Bertie, Esqr., W^m Hide, Esqr., and your Petitioner But the ayders and abettors of the part of Charles Bertie bearing themselves up by being the Magistrates of the town brought and allowed severall people to pole for him who had noe right at all and refused severall that had right . . . the Mayor refused that a true calculation might be made and finding that the said Charles Bertie had the majority of true and false votes together immediately without the consent of your Petitioner proclaimed the said Charles Bertie to be duly elected. Also complains that several persons assaulted the persons and houses who they knew would not vote for the said Charles Bertie and violently assaulted the house of your petitioner in the night endeavouring to pull down the walls or break down the gates of your petitioner calling him rebell for appearing in armes with the Prince of Orange in the defence of the protestant religion and declaring if they had the petitioners person amongst them they would do his business to the great terror of several of the inhabitants.

F F F 2

RECORDS OF THE CUST FAMILY.

(13) MR. CURTIS' ACCOUNT.

1691.

Mr Curtis' accounts for receipts and payments made by him as Sir Pury Cust's agent between February 20th 1689-90 and June 6th 1691. During this time he received from Mr. Barker £290 4s. 6d., and paid the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
154 small bills, chiefly for clothing	188	7	6½
16 payments to "M ^{rs} Hannah" Sir Pury's housekeeper	34	10	0
Several advances to Sir Pury, including the following item, "1690, May 7, paid to S ^r Pury Cust himself when he went to Ireland 40 ^{li} "	90	0	0
	£312	17	6½
Leaving a balance due to M ^r Curtis from Sir Pury of	22	13	0½

(14) SHOEMAKER'S BILL.

1692.

For S^r Pury Cust.

1692.		s.	d.
Jan. 15.	A pare of shooes for Mis ^t Ursula	1	9
Feb. 11.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	2	10
15.	A pare for Miss Ursula	1	9
20.	A pare for Madam Mary	2	6
Mar. 4.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	2	10
13.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	9
April 1.	A pare for Mist. Ursula	1	9
May 10.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	9
13.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	3	0
June 7.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	10
14.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	3	0
28.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	10
Aug. 5.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	10
19.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	3	0
Sep. 10.	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	3	0
12.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	10
	A pare for Joseph	3	2
	A pare of Spur leather for S ^r Pury	0	6
Oct. 16.	A pare for Mis ^t Ursula	1	10
	A pare for Esq ^r Richard Cust	3	0
Nov. 5.	A pare of Red Calfe for Mis ^t Ursula	2	0
	A pare for John Chadick	3	0
	A pare of Bootes for Joseph	7	0
	A pare of shooes for Esq. Richard Cust	3	0
		£02	19 9
	A Bill deliverd before	16	04 11
	Add Bills for 1689, 1690, 1691	5	02 8
		24	07 03
	Paid	10	00 00
	Remanes due	£14	07 03

(15) VERSES BY SIR PURY CUST.

1692.

TO CLORINDA.

For shame, Clorinda, lett's improve,
 Whilst Youth adorns thy rays,
 These few short minutes, snatch'd by Love
 From many tedious days.

Beleive me, tho' I cannot doe
 All that your freinds expect,
 To you by being allwaise true,
 I'll supply that defect.

Your eyes and tongue made me beleive
 You would your Damon love,
 You are too good him to deceive
 Whom no one else can move.

If you want courage to despise
 The ceusure of the Grave,
 For all the Tyrant in your eyes
 Your heart is still a slave.

Freinds I have as well as you,
 Who dayly councill mee
 Another mistrisse to pursue,
 And leave of loving thee.

Fame too, and false pretended freinds,
 Have wrong'd you worse than mee,
 Who, to accomplish their base ends,
 Would have us disagree.

When I the least regard bestowe
 On what these freinds advise,
 May I be dull enough to growe
 Most miserably wise.

In spite of all, then lett's unite,
 Lett Hymen's knott be ty'd,
 Clasp'd in my arms you every night
 Shall be to me a Bride.

Ah, my Clorinda, did you know
 The torments which I feel,
 Some kindnesse sure from you would flowe,
 Which pitty would reveal.

Why was I born to be a slave
 To one who slights my love?
 If sense of gratitude you have,
 That love in time may prove.

My love is boundlesse as the air,
 When I from you would rove,
 Your Immage still persues me there,
 In vain I strive to move.

In bedde I thinke to take repose,
 There you more cruell seem,
 And when short sleep my eyes does close,
 You haunt me in a dream.

Fortune does in the selfe same shape
 The brave and constant try ;
 The foppes and cowards often scape,
 Whilst generous Heroes dye.

Into my bosom you have thrown
 A raging, feavourish fire ;
 Quench itt, Clorinda, in your own,
 Or itt will ne're expire.

Tis come, Clorinda, the fatall hour is come,
 That wee must part, severe and cruell doom
 To part with her, who to my soul's most dear,
 For all my joys and comforts centre there.
 But why must this sadde separation bee ?
 Busnesse ; that selfish thing that leaves none free.
 But why to that should I subjected bee ?
 Or made a slave to any thing but thee ?
 Tis busnesse, which when done will draw me near,
 And fix me then for ever to my Dear.
 Souls from dead bodyes part, and leave this light,
 Yett after separation they unite.
 Soe I, Clorinda, leave my soul with you,
 My body the dull thing busnesse shall pursue.
 That done, I'll mount upon the wings of time
 To meet my love, in raptures all sublime.
 I'll fly more swift than arrows in the aire,
 And, when wee meet, I'll cling for ever there.
 Nothing shall after part us, but wee'l growe
 Like Vines together, which from one root flowe.
 Farewell, my lovely, dearest, charming fair,
 Each day when gone I'll adde for you a prayer.

My dear Clorinda, must I bid Adeiu
 To all my joys, and happinesse, in you ?
 Itt is decreed, I will return again,
 Tho' you reward my love with cold disdain.
 As well may you the hardest rocks devide,
 Or stem the current of the raging tyde,
 As bannish me for ever from your sight,
 Without whose presence day is dismall night.
 Thinke, my Clorinda, how much I love, and then,
 When you have thought, be cruell if you can.
 Thinke when I'me from you how the tedious day
 In hours, not minnutes, will slowly glide away.
 If you prove kind, I'me blest beyond compare ;
 If false, you plunge me into deep despair.
 Farewell, Clorinda, Heavens protect my Dear,
 And when I'me gone, grant you may wish me here.

(16) STAMFORD ELECTION.

1695.

"A Poll Bill taken at the Markett Cross in Stamford on Thursday the four and twentieth day of October Anno Domini 1695 for the Election of two Burgesses for the Corporation of Stamford, Candidates being the Hon^{ble} Charles Bertie, the Hon^{ble} Phillip Bertie, Esq^r, and S^r Pury Cust, Knight." The list of voters follows with the votes polled by them, being for Charles Bertie, Esq., 202, Philip Bertie, Esq., 174, Sir Pury Cust, 124.

(17) ORDER FROM LORD LIEUTENANT OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

1698.

TO ALL AND EVERY THE CHIEF CONSTABLES AND CONSTABLES IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Whereas I am informed that there are severall Arrears in Several Hundreds in the parts of Lindsey, Kesteven and Holland in the County of Lincoln of the week's Tax for the year 1697 yet unpaid, These are to require you upon sight hereof to pay the said Summs to Sir Pury Cust or his order and his receipt for the same shall be your sufficient discharge. Given under my hand this 15th day of November 1697.

Signed LINDSEY.

(18) MEMORANDUM RESPECTING A FIRE AT THE GEORGE INN, SPALDING.

Action brought by J. Richards the landlord against Sir Pury Cust for burning the George Inn at Spalding by a negligent keeping of his fire.

Witnesses to be called.

John Kolyall. Lay at Richard's house that night and in the next room to S^r Pury, awakened upon discovery of the fire by him was the first who attempted to see how it was, it seemed to him to bee occasioned by the fire in the chimney (which had been very great some days and nights before) or by some such way and not by the candle because there appeared no flame in the room like that of curtains or hangings being on fire but rather a glowing fire and came from the other end of the room where the candle was not. The curtains and hangings were all callico . . .

Simon Edwards. Lay there also that night and over S^r Pury's room where the fire began or was first discovered. Says he was awakened by the noise of something falling like a piece of wood, which it seems was the same that raised S^r Pury . . . he saw fire fall from the top of the house down by the chimney side into his room before he got out which he saw to be the thatch of the house. That when he came into the street he saw the fire flaming out of the chimney. Says it was a considerable while before help could be got. It was nigh half an hour before they got a ladder to look into the room.

They offer no evidence to prove positively it was occasioned by the candle being left in the room, but endeavour to prove by circumstances that it must happen that way and that it was S^r Pury's speciall order to have a candle set up.

Humphry Marston, jun. Lay at the Red Lyon about fifty yards from the George . . . upon the crying out of fire arose and was one of the first that enter'd the room where S^r Pury lay, he endeavoured to pull out the feather bed . . . but overcome by the smoake had to leave it, the curtains of the bed began to take fire while he was pulling the feather bed out of the room.

Isack Slighthorn came to the George and looked into y^e room where S^r Pury Cust lay, saw the candlestick upon the table with the candle in itt just extinguishing.

Anne Titley sayth she made a fire in S^r Pury Cust's room by his man's order, warmed his bed, and gave his man two long candles which they asked for and two pipes when he came down again, shee asked him if he had left the fire and candles safe, he sayd, yes, safe enough, that when fire was cryed she rose and being sent by her master and mistress for some writeings in a press at S^r Pury's door shee saw his bed and tother a burnying but S^r P's was the most burnt.

The quakers saw sparks fly out of the chimney. Old M^r Dale sayth that M^r Bradshaw told him he left Sir Pury Cust's candle safe enough upon the chayre, but what his master did with it afterwards he knows not.

Thos. Girs sayth M^r Bradshaw sayd he had taken his master's pipe from him, putt out the ashes and left the candle in the chair.

(19) SIR PURY CUST'S NOTES IN HIS POCKET-BOOK.

1698.

Entered at the end of Rider's Almanack for 1697.

Mem^{dm} November 18th, 1698, all my cloths were burnt at Spalding and my almanacke or booke of accounts with severall papers of consequence therein since when I rec'd as follows:—

Rec'd y^e remaining part of Novemb. 1698.

	£	s.	d.
21. Rec'd of Goodman Gill in part for wood	30	00	00
27. Rec'd of M ^r Harby in part for rent	07	00	00
Rec'd of Rob ^t Clarke his last Mich ^{mas} rent	08	10	00

Received y ^e month	45	10	00
---	----	----	----

Expended in 9^{bre} 1698.

	£	s.	d.
22. P ^d my Brother Cooper in full of all accounts	16	10	00
To my wife for M ^r Savile	11	00	00
A wigge and hatte	01	11	06
23. P ^d y ^e Glacier in full	00	12	00
P ^d Nurse in full for y ^e child to y ^e 19 th instant	00	03	00
25. P ^d Clarke Slater in full	09	18	00
P ^d for sheets, etc.	03	10	00
28. P ^d to A. [his wife] to y ^e 5 th of 10 ^{bre}	02	00	00
P ^d Nurse to y ^e 26 th instant	00	03	00

Expended y ^e month	45	07	06
---	----	----	----

Remains in hand	£00	02	06
---------------------------	-----	----	----

Moneys rec'd in 10^{bre} 1698.

	£	s.	d.
2. Remains of y ^e last	00	02	06
Rec'd of Joe Harby all rent to Mich ^{mas}	14	10	00
6. Sold 2 bullocks for	11	00	00
Rec'd of Will Ash last lady day rent	05	10	00
12. Of Sam Clark all rent due lady day last	09	00	00
Rec'd pursuant to all order for trophy money	19	00	00
16. My mother rep. me	05	18	00
20. Sold a heifer for	04	04	00
Rec'd of M ^r Burshem for 4 horses for 98	16	00	00
Rec'd of Robert Pepper	14	14	00
29. Of Christo. Watkin	05	00	00
Of Gillson for wood inp ^t	30	00	00

135 18 6

84 17 8

£51 0 10

Expended in 10^{bre} 1698.

	£	s.	d.
2. P ^d town Rate in full	00	17	00
Pd. M ^r Baxter in full	00	07	00
Lent my mother	04	08	00
Pd. for my Seal finding and for stockings	00	10	00
5. Pd. to A. to y ^e 12 th instant	02	00	00
For a knife and sissars	00	02	00
Lent M ^r Brown for Brother Proby at S ^{ls} christening	02	04	00
To M ^r Mills	00	11	00
6. Pd. for wheatmeal	00	03	06
For a whippe and to the Bookes	00	12	00
To the music & singers	00	07	06
For corks, nails, etc.	00	05	00
Lupton Elih Bayley in full	09	12	00
Pd. to A. to the 19 th instant	02	00	00
12. M ^r Clarke for tobacco for my mother and my selfe	04	07	00
Allowed and p ^d Sam Clarke for taxes and other charges laid out for me	06	08	08
Given M ^r Billingsley	02	04	00
13. P ^d M ^r Baseley for tithe to Mich. last for Haceby poor	02	10	06
Pd. M ^r Plan for oats	05	00	00
M ^r Slighthong for books	00	05	06
Pd. to A. for y ^e house to 2 of June	02	00	00
Pd. Goodman his bill in full	02	00	00
27. Pd. M ^r Douglas in full	10	01	00
Pd. M ^r Queenburo in full	12	10	00
Expended in all	£84	17	08

(20) STATEMENT OF SIR PURY CUST'S DEBTS.

ABSTRACT OF MR. WYNNE'S CASE AND NOTE OF REPORT OF THE MASTER.

From the original at Belton.

Sir Pury Cust being seised in Fee of the Manor of Newton made a will in 1695 and thereby gives £1500 to his daughters Mary and Ursula and to the poor of Newton £10 yearly and devises all his real estate to his father Sir Richard Cust, sen. M^r Proby and M^r Cockayne, with remainder to his son Richard.

Sir Pury being much encumbered the Executors would not act or prove the Will and his son M^r Richard Cust (now since his grandfather's death Sir Richard), in Honour to his father's memory payes off all his father's debts which amounted besides legacys to more by £800 than the full value of all his reall and personal estate amounted to. . . . About £4000 of such debts were on mortgage and this being the Case, the said son did not take out administration nor pay the poor of Newton their legacy of £10 bequeathed to them.

About 1708, the now Sir Richard having gotten assignment of said mortgages agrees with M^r Wynn for the sale of the Mannor or Estate at Newton for £4250 and upon the sale it was objected against that the legacy of £10 per annum to the poor was unpaid. A bill was filed by the Attorney General at the Relation of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of Newton against Sir Richard Cust, M^r Proby and M^r Cockayne, and the daughters of Sir Pury, setting forth the will.

Sir Richard by answer says all the reall Estate his father had power to charge was that at Newton of £170 per annum and 3 small cottages at Stamford at £1 10s. per annum, and that his personall estate amounted to only £1000, and that he owed at his death, £4000 on mortgage, £1200 on bond, £400 on simple contract, and that his funerall amounted to £85 (total £5685) and also that he was advised that the legacy of £10 to the poor was a single payment which he

G G G

was willing to pay. But when the cause came to be heard my Lord declared the legacy to the poor to be a continuing devise of £10 for ever, and if the assets fell short that this legacy should be paid in equal proportions with other legacies . . . and referred the matter to M^r Meller to take an account . . .

In pursuance thereof the said Master Meller reports that Sir Pury's personal estate and arrears of rent amounted to £1029 10s. 1d. That Sir Richard entered on the Manor and estate of Newton and 3 cottages at Stamford upon Sir Pury's death, being all the real estate he had to dispose of, other lands mentioned in his will being sold in his lifetime, and that the rents thereof at the time of this report amounts to £1507 17s. 9d., which added to £1029 10s. 1d. make £2537 7s. 10d. with which Sir Richard stands charged, that on the other hand he had paid off debts of testator on bond and simple contract and funeralls amounting to £1687 0s. 10d., and several mortgages of principall sums which amount to £3666 and arrears of interest £313, and the same being assigned over in trust for Sir Richard and being all out of his own pocket. . . .

That the whole summe paid and due to Sir Richard was £7599 18s. 6d. which is more than he received by £5062 10s. 7d. That publick notice was given in the Gazette for the sale of the said estate, and that M^r Wynne offered £4275 for it and was the best bidder, and the Master therefore approves of him for purchaser, which summe of £4275 will not satisfye the said £5062 10s. 7d.

Note.—This Report which mentioned everything particularly, though the summes total are only here given, was confirmed.

(21) DEEDS OF SIR PURY CUST.

1678—1680.

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Several Deeds, Fines, etc.

1. Deed dated August 21st, 1678, by Mary Woodcock, widow of Edward Woodcock of Newtimber, in consideration of an intended marriage between Pury Cust of Stamford and Ursula Woodcock her only daughter, by which she settles her copyhold estate at Burges Hill in the parish of Keymer, Sussex, on Pury and Ursula and their heirs after her own death.

2. Settlement dated August 21st, 1678, by Sir Richard Cust, Bart., and Dame Beatrice his wife of their estates, including the Blackfryars, Stamford, to the value of £400 per annum to provide an income for Pury Cust and Ursula Woodcock and a jointure for her, and of all their other estates worth £412 in reversion after their deaths.

3. Settlement dated May 22nd, 1680, made after Ursula Cust attained her majority, of her property in Sussex, and at Brook's wharf, Queenhithe; the Sussex property to Pury Cust in fee and the Brook's wharf property in strict settlement. Trustees, Anthony Collins and Henry Barker, both of the Middle Temple, Esquires. (See Sir Richard Cust's abstract below.)

ABSTRACT OF THESE DEEDS IN THE HANDWRITING OF THE SECOND SIR RICHARD CUST, BART.

21 Aug. 78, in Consⁿ of marriage intended betw. S^r Pury & Ursula Woodcock, S^r Rich^d Cust, Baronet, & Pury Cust his son & heir apparent Grant and convey to M. W. and others & their heirs:

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | { | Messuage called Obthorp Hall & Tenement, 400 acres land and pasture to the said Messuage belonging in Obthorp, Thurlby, Wilsthorpe and Thurlby fen in co. Lincoln, And all hereditaments in these Townes. |
| | | Messuage in Hackneby in co. Line. |
| | | Scite of Dissolved Priory called the Black Fryars in or near Stamford in com. Linc., with the walls thereof, And a lands & hereditaments thereto bel. as there are included with other hereditaments in Stamford. |
| | | Messuage and Wharfe adjacent in occupation of Simon Young, 5 other messuages thereunto adjoining. All in Thames Street in a place called Dibble al's Townsend Lane in parish of St. Michael, Queenhithe.* |

* This was formerly Burrell property.

Capital messuage and 8 other messuages, and 170 acres arable, mead and pasture in Kirton and Sutterton in co. Linc.

Messuage and arable land, pasture, or mead containing 60 acres in Boston, Skirbeck, Skirbeck quarter, Fishtoft and Sibsey, co. Linc.

Capital Messuage and 10 other messuages and arable and pasture cont (?) 150 acres in Pinchbeck in co. Linc.

Messuage and 4 Cottages, and 60 acres arable, mead & pasture in Bicker in co. Linc., And all Kirton, Sutterton, Boston and Skirbeck, Fishtoft, Sibsey, Pinchbeck and Bicker.

As to fig. 1. To the use of the said Pury Cust & the heirs male of his body, Then of his brother Samuel Cust in tayl male, Then of S^r Ric. Cust & his heirs.

And as to all the Rest, To the use of S^r Rich. Cust for life, then of Dame Beatrice his wife for life, Then of Pury Cust in tayl male, Then of Samuel Cust in tayl male, Then of the heirs of S^r Rich. Cust.

22 May 80. Between Sir Ric. Cust, Pury Cust & Ursula his wife, daughter & heir of Edw. Woodcock & Sam. Cust of one part & Anthony Collins & Henry Barker of other part. Agreed that Pury Cust and Ursula would Levy a fine of the Manor of Newtimber in Sussex, And that wharfe called Brookeswharfe in the parish of St. Michael, Queenhithe, in the tenure of Sir Paul Whitecot, Bar^t, with its tent^s or appar^t, and all other hereditaments there which were of Thomas Woodcock, dec^d, and devised upon rebuilding after the fire to Col^l Humphrey King for certain termes of years mentioned in the Devise.

As to the Mannor of Newtimber & all in Sussex, To the use of Pury Cust & Henry Barker & the heires of Pury Cust.

And as to Brookeswharfe & premises in Queenhithe, To the use of Pury and Ursula for their lives . . . Then of such Child or Children of Pury on the body of Ursula for such estates & in such manner as Ursula by writing under her hand and seal, or last will in writing, or words purporting her will, under her hand in the presence of 3 or more withn. shal appoynt, And for want of such Appoyntment, Then of all the sons of Pury by Ursula successively according to priority of their birth in tayl male, Then of all the Daughters of Pury by Ursula in tayl, Then of the Right heirs of the Survivor of Pury and Ursula.

And Sir Richard, Pury and Samuel Convey to Collins and Barker Obthorp Hall and all in Obthorp, Wiltshorpe, Thurlby, Thurlby Fen the messuage at Hackneby, The Blackfryars and all in Stamford, And the Messuages & Wharf in tenure of Simon Young, and all in Thames Street in the place called Dibble al's Townsend Lane in the parish of Queenhithe, And S^r R. Pury, Ursula & Sam. covenant to levy a fine thereof to Collins & Barker, To the use of Pury Cust for his life, Then of Collins and Barker and the trust for the life of Pury, Then of Ursula for life, Then of the heirs of Pury by Ursula successively in tayl male, Then as to the remainder in Obthorp, Wiltshorpe & Thurlby Fen To the use of the Daughters of Pury by Ursula and the heirs of her body, Then of the heirs of Ursula by Pury begotten, Then of Pury & his heirs, And the rest after the deaths of Pury and Ursula to the heirs of Pury in tayl male, Then of Samuel Cust in tayl male, Then of S^r Richard and his heirs.

Provided if Pury settle 60^{li} per ann^m above reprises To the same uses of Blackfryars, Then after such settlement that Pury might revoke the uses of all in Stamford.

(22) NEWTIMBER.

1680.

Three Deeds.

1. Articles of Agreement dated November 23rd, 1680, by which Thomas Osborne of Poynings, co. Sussex, agrees to buy from Pury Cust and Ursula his wife with the consent of M^{rs} Mary Woodcock [who had an annuity of £80 charged on the estate] the Newtimber estate for the sum of £4460, £2000 of which was to remain as a mortgage on the property.

2. Deed of conveyance dated May 18th, 1681, by Pury Cust, Ursula his wife and M^{rs} Mary Woodcock of the Newtimber estate to Thomas Osborne.

3. Mortgage dated May 19th, 1681, of the Newtimber estate by Thomas Osborne to Henry Barker, John Cockayne, Henry Collins and Samuel Cust for 500 years for securing £2000 and interest at five per cent., and declaration of Trust for securing to M^{rs} Woodcock an annuity of £80 during her life, and subject thereto in trust for M^r Pury Cust.

(23) BOND FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE.

1685.

May 9, 1685. Bond for £1000 by which Andrew Bourne and Thomas Bourne, Barber Surgeon, bind themselves to Pury Cust that the said Andrew Bourne will serve the said Pury Cust as long as they "shall like each other . . . in all such works, business and affayrs as the said Andrew Bourne shall be putt unto . . . without absenting himself either by day or by night . . . and shall not either waste or consume the monys, goods and cattells of the said Pury Cust."

Signed ANDREW BOURNE.
THOMAS BOURNE.

Sealed with Pury Cust's seal, which bears these arms: *Quarterly, 1 and 4, Cust; 2, Pury; 3, Randson; over all, on an escutcheon of pretence, Or, on a bend gules, three crosses-crosslet fitchée of the field, Woodcock.*

(24) MEMORANDUM.

1686-7.

March 4, 1686-7. Memorandum by which Theophilus Orme declares that he occupies "the Mansion house of Obthorp as servant to Pury Cust of Stamford, Esq., to looke after the stocke there and goods belonging to the said Pury Cust . . . the stock consisting of thirty lambe hogs, twenty five ewes with their lambs, four cows, seven heiffers, one mare and two fillys."

Signed THEOPHILUS ORME.

Witnesses, ALICE + ROBANDS.
ANDREW BOURNE.

Sealed with the same seal as No. 22.

(25) POLICY OF ASSURANCE (No. 2597).

1686.

June 19, 1686. This present Instrument or Policy of Assurance witnesseth that whereas *Pury Cust of Stamford in com. Lincoln, Esq.,** Is become a Member of the Society for securing Houses from loss by Fire by mutuall contributions, Now in consideration of the Sum of *Four Shillings* paid in hand by the said *Pury Cust* to William Hale of King's Walden in the county of Hartford, Esq., And Henry Spelman of London, Esq., being the annuall payment for securing the sum of *fifty pounds* to the said *Pury Cust* his Ex^{rs}, Adm^s, and Assignes, *On a Brick House situate on that East side of Townshend Lane in Thames Street in the parish of St. Michael, Queenhithe, betweene M^r White and M^r Champe in the tenure of M^r Shadrick Childe*, for the Terme of *six* yeares now to come according to the true intent and meaning of one Indenture or Deed importing a Method and Rules for securing Houses from losse by Fire, bearing date the Eight and Twentieth day of August in the yeare of our Lord 1684, made betweene the said William Hale

* This is a printed form, and the words in italics are filled up in writing.

and Henry Spelman of the one part And the R^t Worpp^d Sir Henry Tulse, Late Lord Mayor of the Citty of London, and other trustees therein named, of the other part, Inrolled in the High Court of Chancery as in the said Indenture is expressed. They the said William Hale and Henry Spelman direct and appoint the Trustees aforesaid according to the said Indenture to pay and satisfy unto the said *Pury Cust*, his Ex^r, Adm^r, or (Assignes by endorsement on this present Policy) the sume of *fifty pounds* at the end of sixty dayes after the said house shall be burnt downe, Blowne up, demolished, or damnified by or by reason or meanes of Fire, etc.

(26) COUNTHORPE.

1688.

Copy in Sir Pury Cust's writing.

Indenture dated October 1, 1688, between Pury Cust, of the one parte, and Sir Richard Cust and John Cockaine of Cockaine Hatly, of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Pury as well for and in consideration of the natural affection which he hath unto Mary Cust and Ursula Cust, and for making a competent livelihood, provision and portion for them, do convey to the said Sir Richard and John All the manor or Lordship of Counthorpe . . . to spend £50 a peece yearly on the maintenance of the said Mary and Ursula, and to pay them the same when 21 or to raise them portions of £2000 each.

(27) BROOK'S WHARF.

1692.

Indenture dated March 10th, 1692-3, between Sir Pury Cust of Stamford, Knight, on the one part, and Sir Richard Cust of Barholm, bart., on the other part, witnesseth that in consideration of £600 paid by the said Sir Richard to the said Sir Pury, that the said Sir Pury conveys to the said Sir Richard in trust All that wharf called Brooks wharf and a place called Dibbles Lane, etc., in the parish of St. Michael, Queenhithe (formerly belonging to Thomas Woodcocke, Esq., deceased, in right of a Decree of the Court of Judicature for Determination of Differences touching houses burnt down in London dated December 17th, 1668), In trust to pay to Martha Carpenter an annuity of £100.

(28) PURCHASE OF NEWTON.

1692.

Indenture dated February 25th, 1692-3, between William Burnell of Winkeburne, co. Notts, Esq., and Cecill Cooper of Thorgarton in the said co., of the one part, and Sir Pury Cust of Stamford, co. Lincoln, of the other part, Whereas articles were Signed in November last between the said William Burnell and Mary his wife, Anne Middlemore, widdow, now the wife of the said Cecill Cooper, and Alice Savile, spinster, of the one part, and the said Sir Pury Cust, of the other part, by virtue of which articles the said William and Mary Burnell, Anne Middlemore and Alice Savile did receive of the said Sir Pury Cust £450, and that the said Sir Pury did covenant to pay £1450 more on March 3rd next, in consideration whereof the 1st partys have covenanted to convey unto the said Sir Pury Cust the Mannor or Lordship of Newton in the co. of Lincoln with the advowson, etc., now by reason the writings cannot be drawn by March 3rd . . . it is agreed that the sum of £1450 shall be paid on March 16th next and the conveyance of the said Mannor of Newton be then signed.

(29) MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

1692-3.

Five Deeds.

Indenture dated March 11th, 1692-3, between Sir Richard Cust and Sir Pury Cust, of the first part, Sir John Oldfield of Spalding, Bart., John Proby of Elton, John Cokayn of Cokayn Hatley and William Burnell of Winkburne, of the 2nd part, and Alice Savile, of the 3rd part. Couthorpe and Creeton estate settled on her and children of the marriage.

Indenture dated March 11, 1692-3, between Alice Savile of Newton, of the 1st part, Sir John Oldfield of Spalding, Bart., John Proby of Elton, John Cokayn of Cokayn Hatley, William Burnell of Winkburn, of the 2nd part, Sir Pury Cust, Knight, of the 3rd part. Conveys her undivided 3rd part of Newton to be held for her till £1000 mortgage on the Couthorpe estate to Thomas Saunders of Beechwood is paid off, which estate is settled on her for jointure and then for the use of Sir Pury Cust.

March 11, 1692-3. Settlement between the same parties of the Hacey estate to the same uses.

May 17, 1694. Deed by which Sir Pury Cust assigns the Newton estates to the above four trustees till the Mortgage on Couthorpe is paid off.

October 11th, 1694. Deed by which Sir Pury Cust charges an annuity of £30 on the Newton and Braytoft estates, in lieu of £600 his wife's share of the purchase money of Newton, for her benefit.

(30) COUTHORPE.

1694.

October 12th, 1694. Declaration (stamped 6^d) by Sir Pury Cust of Stamford, Knight, which begins: "Upon the late Revolution in or about the month of October, 1688, when I went to meet our now Sovereign Lord King William (then Prince of Orange), I did make a voluntary settlement of my Manor and Lordship of Couthorpe upon Trustees for the maintenance of my two daughters and Portions for them." Declares that Sir Pury now cancels this settlement, having since made a Jointure and Settlement of Couthorpe upon Marriage with Alice his now wife.

(31) MORTGAGE OF THE BLACKFRIARS.

1695.

November 23rd, 1695. Indenture between Sir Richard Cust, Bart., and Sir Pury Cust, witnesseth that in consideration of £200 received from Sir Richard Cust, Sir Pury mortgages to his father his interest in the Blackfryers house, etc., at Stamford.

SAVILE FAMILY.

(32) THOMAS SAVILE.

1668.

Lines written on a paper with double deep black edge.

To the undefiled memory of that hopeful young Gentleman and my freind Mr Thomas Savile of Newton whose immature and Lanuginous Death I doe thus And more sadly bemoan—
Sextilis 18, 68.

Bright Babe Ascanius th'art gone

But not alone.

Knights and brave Knights have led the way

Squires must away

From funeral to funeral

Wee doe post all

The various Tulips vail their Beauty
 For 'tis their duty
 When Sol commands succeeding flowers
 Into their Bowers
 Do such fine things go willingly
 Without a crye
 Surrender their fair drooping Heads
 Goe to their Beds
 To this Carnation will not you
 Then bid adieu
 Doe, Then Juno Lucina will you yeild
 As fayre a new flower from the fayree Oldfeild
 Besides best Florists say your Semper-vive
 In green Elysian fields shall still survive
 Let all those Antient Yorkeshire Names so spend their while
 That None of Oldfeild or Savile, Sa'vile :
 Dead child Thou speak'st and from thy hollow voice
 Bid'st Parents for themselves to mourn, for Thee rejoyce.

Nullus in Ascanio chari stet cura Parentis.

Sorrow and Joy they are but Euxine waves
To conquest them Oh Lord how it embraves!

Fecit | M.
Interfecit |
Αὐτοσχεδίως.

(33) SAVILE DEEDS.

1550—1580. A bundle of Court Rolls of Newton beginning 4 Edward VI., when Mary Colvell, widow, late wife of Humphrey Walcott, was Lady of the Manor. In 4 and 5 Philip and Mary she was the wife of John Bothe, Esq. In 8 Elizabeth John Bothe died. In 12 Elizabeth, Gabriel Savile seems to have married Mary Bothe and was Lord of the Manor in her right.

1581, May. Deed by which Gabriel Savyle and Mary his wife convey land at Haceby to Michael Savyle, William Savyle and Thomas Whichcote.

1605. Depositions taken at Newton the last day of Maie, 3 James I., 1605, before Augustine Hall, John Anderson and Edward Marrowe, gentlemen, by order of a commission to them directed out of the King's Courte of Wards and Lyveries.

William Cottam of Newton, aged 92, deposed that 22 selions of arable land in the middlemost part of the field of Newton neare unto Walcott, in the parts of Kesteven, abutting on a close belonging to the defendant Mr Gabriel Savile, were first held by John Pell, then by one Barwicke, and after by one Barbor, and one Carre, and lastlie for thirty years or more by the said Gabriel Savile, and that this land did always belong to the Lordship or manor of Newton. Michael Berrie of Swarbie, aged 80, and Richard Mullard, and Christopher Wilson of Hacebie, aged 80, deposed the same.

1607, September 5th. Deed by which William Savyle of Beverley, co. York, conveys lands at Hazeby to Lady Katherine Pell of Dumbley.

1628, July 10. Marriage settlement by which William Savile of Newton in consideration of £500 paid by Thomas Thorold, settles his property at Newton on his brother Thomas Savile and Anne, daughter of Thomas Thorold, who were about to be married.

1649. Extract from the Great Roll of the Pipe 1649. Acquittance dated October 3, 1649, from Charles Fleetwood, Receiver of the Court of Wards, to William Savile, Esq., for £19 20*d.*, due from the manor of Newton and two messuages, five cottages, and 250 acres of land and pasture at Newton.

1661. Depositions of Witnesses taken at Newe Sleeford, April 3rd, 1661, before William Yorke, George Christopher and John Tilson, gents. By virtue of a commission forth of his Majesty's high court of Chancery for the examination of witnesses in a cause there depending between Elizabeth Thorold, widow, William Thorold her son, Anthony Williams and Mary his wife her daughter, Elizabeth Thornehill her granddaughter by her father Richard Thornehill, and Thomas Lucas her grandson by his father Thomas Lucas, plaintiffs. William Savile, Esq., Francis Clinton *alias* Fynes,* and Humfrey Walcott, Esq., defendants.

Thomas Palfreman of Haseby, clerk, aged 50, deposed that he had about November 1657 prepared the will of William Savile, Esq., who died Seised of the whole Manor of Haseby, worth about £200 yearly, and that he left about £1000 in personalty. That by this will William Savile devised his property to the abovenamed Clinton and Walcott for the use of his nephew William Savile of Newton and his heirs, failing whom to his nephew William Thorold, failing whom one moiety to his cousin Savile of Mexborow and the other moiety to Daniel Savile of London. Legacies of £200 each were given to each of the five complainants, which legacies were only paid in part.

1666, September 12. Commission signed by the Earl of Lindsey to William Savile as Captain in the Lincolnshire Militia.

1683. Marriage settlement of William Burnell and Mary Savile.

1691. Case for the opinion of Counsel, F. Pemberton, as to some legacies left by the will of William Savile, dated February 3rd, 1678-9, to his five daughters of whom two were since dead. Also two cases for the opinion of counsel, Creswel Leving and F. Pemberton, by which it appears that M^{rs} Savile had by her marriage settlement a jointure of £250 charged on the Haseby estate. There not being sufficient money to pay both her jointure and the Taxes, whether M^{rs} Savile could pay the Taxes out of her Daughters' other estate, as their Guardian. Counsel advised that M^{rs} Savile must pay the Taxes herself.

(34) PEDIGREE FROM THE VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE, 1634.

College of Arms, C. 23, fo. 91.

ARMS.—Argent, on a bend sable three owls of the field, a martlet for difference.

William Savile of Hallefax in com. Ebor., 4 sonn of Savile of Elland=Ann, dau. of . . . Simpson.

Michael, Will^m, Gabriel Savile of Newton in=Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Wendy of Hase-
1 sonn. 2 sonn. com. Linc., 3 sonn.† ingfeld in co. Cantab., esq.

William Savile, Thomas Savile of Newton=Ann, dau. of Thom.=Mary, dau. of Rob' Yarburch
eldest sonn. aforesaid, 2 sonn, now Thorold of Cathrop of Lincolne, 2 wife.
living 1634. in co. Linc., 1 wife.

Elizabeth, about
3 years 1634.

William Savile, oldest sonne and heyer apparent,
about 4 years old 1634.

Anne, 2 dau., 2 years
old 1634.

THOMAS SAVILE.

* This Francis Clinton *alias* Fynes was son of Sir Edward Clinton and ancestor of the Dukes of Newcastle. He was brother of Katherine Clinton who married first Thomas Savile of Newton and secondly Humphrey Walcott.

† The Manor of Newton was, in 1570, held by Gabriel Savile in right of his wife "Mary Colvell, widow," who is not mentioned here. See last page.

CHAPTER XIV.

URSULA WOODCOCK.

It is only of late years that the importance in a genealogical point of view of the marriage of Pury Cust with the heiress of the Woodcock family has been fully recognized. It is however through this alliance and that of Ursula Woodcock's grandfather with the heiress of the Bellinghams of Sussex that Earl Brownlow and the other members of the Cust family have the right to quarter the arms of Edmund of Woodstock, the youngest son of Edward I., and that they now represent the senior line of the Foljambes of Walton, and of the Fitzwilliams of Aldwark.

The earlier stages of Ursula Woodcock's Royal descent are familiar to genealogists, but it nevertheless seems better in a family history like this to trace it out in some detail.

King Edward I. had by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Philip III. of France, two sons, Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Norfolk, usually known as Thomas of Brotherton, and Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, surnamed Edmund of Woodstock, who was, notwithstanding his Royal lineage, beheaded at Winchester in 1329. Edmund of Woodstock, who was born in 1301, married Margaret, sister and heiress of Thomas Lord Wake, and had (with two sons, who died without issue) a daughter, Joan Plantagenet Countess of Kent, who became eventually the heiress and representative of her family, and was from her great beauty styled "The Fair Maid of Kent."

This Royal lady was married three times—first to William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, by whom she had no issue; secondly to Sir Thomas Holland, K.G., who was summoned to Parliament as Earl of Kent, in right of his wife; and thirdly to Edward the Black Prince, by whom she was the mother of Richard II. By her second husband, Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, she had a son and heir Thomas Holland, second Earl of Kent, who died in 1397, leaving (with two sons, who died without issue) six daughters, the fourth of whom, Eleanor Holland, married Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury. Their only daughter and heiress, Alice Montacute, married Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury, who was the eldest son of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, by his second wife Joan Beaufort, daughter of John of Gaunt. By him she had two sons, Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, the Kingmaker, and his brother, John Nevill, Marquess of Montagu, who were both slain at the Battle of Barnet in 1471.

The younger of these brothers John Nevill, Marquess of Montagu, was the ancestor of Ursula Woodcock. He married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Sir Edmund Inglethorpe by his wife, Joan Tiptoft, daughter and eventually heiress of John, Lord Tiptoft, by his wife Joyce, daughter and coheiress of Edward Charlton, Lord of Powis, and his wife, Alianore Holland, who was another of the daughters of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. By his wife Isabel, the Marquess of Montagu left five daughters, who on the death of their brother George, Duke of Bedford, without issue in 1483, became his coheiresses, and were all entitled by a double descent through their mother as well as through their father to quarter the arms of Nevill, Holland, and Plantagenet.

Lucy Nevill, the fourth daughter of the Marquess of Montagu, married as her first husband* Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam of Aldwark and Steveton, Knight,† by whom she had two sons, Thomas Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, and William Fitzwilliam, afterwards Earl of Southampton and K.G., who died in 1542-3,‡ leaving no issue. Thomas Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, the elder son, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Hugh Pakenham, Knight,§ and was killed at the battle of Flodden Field, September 9th, 1513. He left three young children, William Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, his son and heir, and two daughters, Alice, born in March, 1511-12, and Margaret, who appears to have been a posthumous child and to have been born April 12th, 1514. William Fitzwilliam died at the age of five, August 26th, 1515, and it was found by the Inquisition as to his property, taken eleven years after his death, and dated September 10th, 1526, that "Alice then the wife of James Foljambe, aged fourteen years and six months, and Margaret then the wife of Godfrey Foljambe, aged twelve years on the 12th day of April last," were his sisters and next heirs. It appears by three other Inquisitions of the same date at the Record Office that this boy William Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, who died so early in life, had lands in the five counties of Nottingham, Stafford, Hertford, Lincoln and York, in which last county his mansion-houses of Aldwark and Steveton were situated, all of which property descended to his two sisters (1).

Through these marriages with the Fitzwilliam heiresses the Foljambe family not only acquired the extensive estates of the Fitzwilliams of

* Her second husband was Sir Anthony Browne, K.G.

† Aldwark, the principal residence of this branch of the Fitzwilliam family, is situated in the parish of Ecclesfield in Yorkshire. This place as well as Steveton came to the Fitzwilliams by the marriage of Richard Fitzwilliam (the father of Sir Thomas Fitzwilliam above-mentioned) with Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Clarrell of Aldwark, whose grandmother, Elizabeth Reygate, was the heiress of Steveton.

‡ His will, proved February 9th, 1542-3, states that he had conveyed during his lifetime all his estates to his half-brother Sir Anthony Browne.

§ Her second husband was Sir William Sidney, Knight, and she was the grandmother of the renowned Sir Philip Sidney.

Aldwark but also became entitled to the representation of that family, and had the right to bear their arms, *Lozengy Argent and Gules*, together with those of Nevill, Holland, Plantagenet, and many other distinguished families.

After the premature death in 1515 of William Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Knight, then a personage of much distinction and influence in Derbyshire, obtained the wardship and marriage of Alice and Margaret Fitzwilliam, and according to the fashion of that day gave them in marriage, while still little more than children, to his two elder sons James and Godfrey.

The Foljambe family appears to have been established in Derbyshire as early as the time of Henry III. For the early history of the Foljambes I must refer my readers to Dr. Nathaniel Johnston's 'Notices of the Family of Foljambe,' a document full of valuable information, compiled in 1701 from the private charters of the Foljambe family.* It will suffice here to begin their pedigree with Henry Foljambe of Walton,† who died in 1503-4, aged 70. He was buried at Chesterfield as well as his wife Benedicta, the daughter of Sir William Vernon of Haddon, Knight, by whom he had twelve children, of whom two sons are important to this history, Godfrey, his son and heir, who was the ancestor of Ursula Woodcock, and Roger, his seventh son, who died in 1528, and whose great-grandson Peter Foljambe became ultimately in 1640 the only surviving heir male of Henry Foljambe.

Sir Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, Knight, the eldest son of Henry Foljambe, and already mentioned as the guardian of the Fitzwilliam heiresses, was born March 27th, 1472, and was three times Sheriff of Derbyshire. He married Katherine daughter of Sir John Leeke of Sutton-in-the-dale, Knight, about 1490. Sir Godfrey Foljambe died December 20th, 1541, his wife, Dame Katherine Foljambe, having predeceased him eleven years. They were both buried in Chesterfield Church, where a slab on the floor to their memory may still be seen near the other monuments of the Foljambe family. This slab, which was originally the table portion of an altar-tomb, has on it the brasses of Sir Godfrey Foljambe and Dame Katherine his wife. Sir Godfrey's surcoat bears the arms of Foljambe, *Sable, a bend between six escallops Or*, impaling the arms of Leeke, *Argent, on a saltire engrailed Sable five annulets Or*. According to a drawing of the original tomb, which is now at Osberton, there were formerly on one side, in panels, figures of Sir Godfrey's three sons and their wives, and on the

* The greater part of this work has been printed in Nichol's 'Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica,' vols. i. and ii., from which I have extracted most of the facts and dates which follow respecting the Foljambes. Other dates will be found in Foster's 'Yorkshire Pedigrees,' Hunter's 'Deanery of Doncaster,' and the 'Genealogist,' New Series, vol. xii., p. 253.

† Walton was formerly the property of the Breton family. Isabel, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Breton, married Sir John Loudham, whose daughter Margaret (sister and heiress of her brother Sir John Loudham) married Thomas Foljambe, the grandfather of this Henry Foljambe.

other side his three daughters and their husbands. The inscription round the edge of this tomb bore the following :—

Off your charity pray for the soul of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Knight, sometime one of the Honorable Council for the most Victorious Prince King Henry the VIIIth, and for ye soul of Dame Katherine his wife, daughter of Leek which Dame Katherine deceased XXIIII day of May in the year of our Lord MCCCCXXIX, and the said Sir Godfrey deceased ye XX day of December MCCCCXLI.*

The three sons and three daughters of Sir Godfrey and Dame Katherine Foljambe represented on this monument were :†—

I. Sir James Foljambe, Knight, the ancestor of Ursula Woodcock, of whom more hereafter.

II. Godfrey Foljambe, of Aldwark and Croxden in Staffordshire, who was born at Walton, December 21st, 1512. He married (as has been already related) Margaret, the younger sister and coheiress of William Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, and lived at Croxden in Staffordshire, where Margaret died February 7th, 1556-7, and was buried in the Chancel of Checkley Church. She left no children to inherit her lands, but by some family arrangement her moiety of the Fitzwilliam estate became after her death subject to the disposal of her husband Godfrey Foljambe. This fact appears by the Inquisition as to Margaret's property which was taken after her death at York Castle, on October 6th, 1557. It is here stated that her share of the Fitzwilliam estates, then consisting of a moiety of the manors of Aldwark, Watterhall, Wadworth, Sandall, Newton-super-Derwent, Haldenby Park, Thorpe next Wentworth, Steton, Skelmanthorpe, Wheteroft, Hely Hall, Hollyn Hall, Dalton, Thorpe, Astley, Penyston, Hollandswayn and Adwick-super-Derwent, in the County of York, besides a moiety of 30 messuages, 80 [? cottages] water-mills, one fulling-mill, 4000 acres of land, 2300 acres of meadow, 3000 acres of pasture, 2200 acres of wood and 4000 acres of furze and heath, besides rents in the places above-named, and fishings in the waters of Bawtrie and Myssen, had been conveyed in 1541 to Godfrey and Margaret and their heirs and assigns (3).

Godfrey Foljambe survived his wife nearly three years, and died in 1559. By his will (dated February 1st, 1558-9, and proved January 10th, 1559-60‡) he directs that he should be buried by Margaret his wife in Checkley Church, where a tomb was to be set for him in the South side of the chancel. He gives legacies to his cousin Katherine Foljambe and Elizabeth her mother, and to his godson Henry Foljambe and his brother Godfrey, the

* See for this and other inscriptions, and for an account of the Foljambe tombs at Chesterfield, Lord Hawkesbury's 'Monumenta Foljambeana,' in the 'Reliquary,' vol. xiv., p. 65.

† Sir Godfrey and Dame Katherine Foljambe had an elder son, named John, who died an infant, and was buried at Sutton, October 20th, 1499.

‡ P.C.C., Mellersh.

sons of his brother George Foljambe of Barlborough. He devises Aldwark and most of the Fitzwilliam property to his nephew Godfrey, son and heir of his brother Sir James and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his nephew George Foljambe. He then devises to his natural son Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe) and his heirs male, his manors of Adwick and Skelmanthorpe, Kirk Sandall, Long Sandall, Cundall, Tyndall and Syllam, in the County of York, besides all the lands which he had from his father Sir Godfrey Foljambe, with remainder in succession to his nephews Godfrey and George Foljambe, his nieces Frances Thorne and Mary Foljambe and his nephew Francis Foljambe, failing all of whom to his brother George Foljambe of Barlborough in fee, who was to have the custody, rule and governance of young Godfrey. He specially entreats his brother, on account of the kindness and affection he had always shewn to him, "to bring up the said Godfrey in learning as he bringeth up his own children." This charge seems to have been religiously carried out, and eventually Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe) married his guardian's daughter Joan, by whom he had no issue. Becoming involved in financial difficulties he afterwards sold his life interest in the Yorkshire property to his cousin Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, and sold or mortgaged his Croxden estates to Edward Bellingham, the husband of his cousin Troth Bellingham, in 1595-6.* Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe) died about the end of the century, and many law suits took place after his death respecting the distribution of his property.

III. George Foljambe of Barlborough, the third son of Sir Godfrey Foljambe and Katherine Leeke, was born at Walton, January 25th, 1513-14. He married Dorothy daughter of Arthur Barlow, by whom he had five children, of whom the eldest son, Henry Foljambe, married Mary, sister of John Lord Darcy, whose first husband was Henry Babington of Dethick, and the younger son Godfrey Foljambe married Emma Tunstead. His three daughters were Troth, Katherine, and Joan who married (as mentioned above) her cousin Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe). None of this family appear to have left any issue.

IV. Benedicta, the eldest daughter of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, was born at Walton, June 20th, 1499; she married first, Sir John Dunham, Knight,† and secondly, Sir William Newnham, Knight.

* See two Final Concords, *temp.* Elizabeth ('Historical Collections, Staffordshire,' William Salt Society, vol. xvi., pp. 151 and 161). By the first of these dated Octave of St. B. M. 38 Elizabeth, Godfrey Foljambe otherwise Brownlowe, armiger, Edward Bellingham, armiger, and Truth his wife, deforciant, convey for £600 12 messuages, etc., and 1000 acres of land, meadow, pasture, wood, furze and heath, etc., situated in Croxden, Greete Yate, Crackmersh and Combridge, and the advowson of the Church of Greete Yate, to John Key and Richard Burton, complainants. By the second, dated Octave of St. Hilary 39 Elizabeth, Godfrey Foljambe otherwise Brownlowe, deforciant, remitted all right in the above-named property to Edward Bellingham, armiger, complainant, for which Edward gave him £600.

† It is worthy of note that the present Cust family are descended from Benedicta Foljambe, through the Dunhams, Granthams, Ayscoughes, Hatchers, and Paynes.

V. Katherine, the second daughter, was born at Walton, July 21st, 1509, and married Thomas Nevill of Rolleston.

VI. Ann, the third daughter, was born at Walton, June 19th, 1518, and married Francis Lowe of Derby.

We return now to the eldest brother from whom Ursula Woodcock was descended.

I. Sir James Foljambe of Walton, Knight, son and heir of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, was born at Walton, according to Dr. Nathaniel Johnston, on Thursday before the Epiphany, 1510-11. If this date be correct he was only fifteen years of age when described in the Inquisition made September 10th, 1526, respecting the property of his brother-in-law William Fitzwilliam, as the husband of Alice Fitzwilliam, one of William's two sisters and coheiresses (1). She appears to have been not much over sixteen and her husband not yet eighteen when their eldest son Godfrey was born, March 4th, 1526-7. Alice Foljambe subsequently gave birth to twin sons, George and James, and to three daughters, Frances, Cecily (or Lucy), and Mary, but died August 20th, 1533, three weeks after the birth of the last-named daughter, evidently worn out by child-bearing, at the early age of twenty-one. Her eldest son Godfrey was found by an Inquisition taken in the following February to be her next heir, and to have been six years and six months old at the time of his mother's death (3).

Sir James Foljambe afterwards married, as his second wife, Constance daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, and a descendant of the celebrated Judge, Sir Thomas Littleton. There were several children of this marriage, who will be mentioned hereafter. Constance Lady Foljambe survived her husband Sir James more than thirty years, and was in the year 1587 persecuted and imprisoned as a recusant under the severe penal laws of Elizabeth, and committed to the custody of her step-grandson, Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, apparently a staunch Protestant, who, according to a letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley, dated, treated his grandmother with great severity.* It will be remembered that this was the year of the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, and that popular feeling was just then much embittered against the Roman Catholic party.

Constance Lady Foljambe, who was released from imprisonment about August 1589, died in July, 1600, and was buried at Chesterfield on the 22nd of that month. She appears to have enjoyed for her life some property at Brampton and other places near Chesterfield, the remainder of which was settled by Sir James Foljambe in 1553 on her only son Francis Foljambe (4).

Sir James Foljambe, who must have been one of the wealthiest men in the County of Derby, was High Sheriff of that County in the year 1556. He died October 5th, 1558, and was buried at Chesterfield, where

* Talbot Papers (MSS.), vol. N, fols. 131, 135; vol. H, fol. 77; vol. O, fol. 36.

a mural monument was afterwards erected in the church to his memory by his grandson Godfrey Foljambe. It is a handsome monument with kneeling figures of Sir James, his two wives and their children. Behind one wife kneel three sons and three daughters, and behind the other, one son and five daughters.

The monument bears the following inscription :—

Deo Opt: Max: et Posteritate Sacrum.

Jacobo Foljambe, Equiti Aurato, filio natu maximo et hæredi Godefridi Foljambe Equitis: pietate, morum integritate, majorum Stematibus, propriisque suis virtutibus, ornatissimo viro: suaviter et sancte in terris mortuo quinto Calend Octobris Anno Verbi incarnati MDLVIII. Godefridus nepos hoc ei monumentum amoris causa, quem Memoria colit (ut debet) sempiterna, devotissime consecravit. Bino Jacobus conjugio felix: Aliciæ scilicet, nepotis et cohæredis Southamptoniæ Comitis Gulielmi Fitzwilliam, herois inclyti, unius filiarum Thomæ Fitzwilliam de Aldwark: et Constantiæ, filiæ Edwardi Littletoni de Staffordiensi comitatu, equestris dignitatis viri. Pulchra numerosaque prole auctus fuit. Sois ferme.

Which may be thus translated :—

Dedicated to Almighty God and to Posterity.

To Sir James Foljambe, Knight, the eldest son and heir of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Knight, a man adorned with piety, integrity of character, distinguished ancestry, and personal virtues, who peacefully and holily passed from this world on the 27th of September, in the year of the Incarnate Word, 1558, Godfrey, his grandson, has devoutly consecrated this monument, in token of the eternal love with which (as in duty bound) he regards his grandfather's memory. Sir James was happy by two marriages, 1st, to Alice, niece and coheirress of William Fitzwilliam, Earl of Southampton, a distinguished nobleman, and one of the daughters of Thomas Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, and 2ndly, to Constance, daughter of Edward Littleton of the County of Stafford, a man of knightly rank. He was blessed with a fair and numerous progeny. Be firm.

The names of the six children of Sir James Foljambe by his first marriage with Alice Fitzwilliam here enumerated, were as follows :—

I. Sir Godfrey Foljambe* of Walton and Aldwark, Knight, son and heir of Sir James Foljambe, succeeded to his mother's Aldwark property on her death in 1533, and inherited Walton from his father. He was born at Walton, on March 4th, 1526-7, and married about January,

* On his Altar-tomb are recumbent figures of Sir Godfrey and his wife in alabaster. Round the edge are the following twenty Shields :—1, Foljambe, *A bend between six escallops*. 2, Loudham, *A bend crusily*. 3, Le Brito or Breton, *A chevron between three escallops*. 4, Fitzwilliam, *Lozengy*. 5, Lizours, *A chief*. 6, Bertram, Baron of Mitford, *Semée of crosses-crosslet, on the fess point an escutcheon charged with a cross potent*. 7, Clarell, *Six martlets 2, 2, 2*. 8, Scrope, *A bend and label of three points, the bend charged with an annulet*. 9, Comyn, *Semée of crosses-crosslet, three garbs*. 10, Reygate, *A bend lozengy*. 11, Nevill, *A saltire and label of three points*. 12, Montacute, *Three fusils in fess*. 13, Monthermer, *An eagle displayed*. 14, Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, England, *within a bordure*. 15, Tiptoft, *A saltire engrailed*. 16, Charlton, *A lion rampant*. 17, Inglethorpe, *A cross engrailed*. 18, Bradston, *On a dexter canton a rose*. 19, De la Pole, *A fess between three leopards' faces, an annulet for difference*. 20, Burgh, *A fess dancettée*.

1557-8, Troth daughter of William Tyrwhit of Kettelby, by whom he had an only son Godfrey, who was born in 1558. He died January 10th, 1585-6, and was buried in Chesterfield Church, where his son put up an altar-tomb, and a mural monument to his memory. His wife Troth survived him, and afterwards married Sir William Mallory, Knight. She had for her jointure the whole of the Aldwark estate, which she enjoyed until her death in 1617. By his will dated May 1st, 1585, and proved April 23rd, 1586,* Sir Godfrey Foljambe confirms to his wife Troth the Aldwark estate as her jointure, and gives her in addition half of the manor of Brimington, which he had lately bought from Lord Vaux of Harrowden. All his other property he devises to his son Godfrey and his heirs male, with remainder to his brother George and his heirs male. He gives legacies to his sisters, Barbara Burdet, Grace, Anne, Mary, and Frances and to his cousin George son of Roger Foljambe, deceased. He mentions that his sister Lucy was by her father's will to be ordered by him, but had refused to be so, and had married Ralph Stevenson, but nevertheless he directs that she and her two sons, Francis and Godfrey Stevenson, were to receive the hundred marks which should have been hers, to be equally divided between the three.

On the death of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, his only son Godfrey Foljambe the younger, succeeded to the Walton property, but never came into possession of Aldwark, which was held by his mother as her jointure. He was born at Walton, November 21st, 1558, and married in his father's lifetime Isabel daughter of Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice of England, but had no issue by her. He died June 14th, 1595, and was buried in Chesterfield Church, where there is a monument to his memory. His wife Isabel, who survived him, died in 1622, having married secondly Sir William Bowes, Knight, and thirdly on May 7th, 1617, John Lord Darcy of Aston.

This Godfrey Foljambe the younger, with whom the male descendants of Alice Fitzwilliam failed, made a very long and elaborate will, dated February 27th, 1594-5, and proved August 23rd, 1595,† by which he gives his wife Isabel a legacy of £2000, and devises to her for life his mansion-house and property at Walton, and a lease which he held of Aldwark, with remainder to his cousin Thomas Foljambe, the eldest son of his uncle by the half-blood, Francis Foljambe of Walthwaite. Godfrey further devises his expectant remainder to the property of Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe) to his cousin Hercules Foljambe. A passage in his will mentions his uncle George Foljambe, then deceased, and his daughter Troth, then the wife of Edward Bellingham, as having some claim to a house at Brimington, to which I shall refer later. It may be mentioned here as a curious fact, that after the death of Godfrey Foljambe the younger, nearly all of the estates of the Foljambe family were in the

* P.C.C., Windsor 22.

† P.C.C., Scott 54.

possession of the three widows of the late owners of the property. Constance, the widow of Sir James Foljambe, appears to have held certain land till her death in 1600; Troth Lady Mallory, the widow of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, enjoyed the Aldwark estate till 1617; and Isabel, the widow of the younger Godfrey, had Walton till she died in 1622. Little therefore passed at this time to Francis Foljambe, who was in remainder to the Aldwark estate, or to his son Thomas, to whom Godfrey Foljambe had devised the reversion of his other property.

II. Frances, the eldest daughter of Sir James Foljambe and Alice Fitzwilliam (from whom the present owner of Aldwark, the Right Hon. Francis John Savile Foljambe, and his brother Cecil Foljambe, Baron Hawkesbury, are descended), was born at Walton, December 31st, 1529. She married first John Thorne, and secondly Henry Fitzwilliam of Scampton, and had by her first husband an only daughter and heiress, Alice Thorne, who married first Ellys Staley, by whom she had an only daughter Zeno, and secondly Roger Woodroff of Hope, co. Derby, by whom she had no issue. Zeno Staley married Edmond Woodroff of Hope, by whom she had a son, Ellys Woodroff* (or Woodrove) of Hope (admitted to the Inner Temple 1610, and a Bencher 1637), who, by his wife Anne, daughter of Hugh Brooker, had a daughter and co-heiress, Jane Woodroff, who was baptized at St. Saviour's, Southwark, on January 23rd, 1622-3. This Jane Woodroff was married at Hope, on September 19th, 1642, to her distant cousin Peter Foljambe,† then the heir male of the Foljambes of Walton, and who ultimately became entitled to the Aldwark estate under a settlement made by his kinsman Sir Francis Foljambe, Bart.

III. Cecily (or Lucy), the second daughter, was born December 31st, 1530. Dr. Johnston mentions a covenant of marriage, dated November 19th, 1558, between her and Roger son and heir of Roger Greenhough of Tevershall, but Sir Godfrey Foljambe, who calls her in his will Lucy, says that she married without his consent one Ralph Stevenson, by whom she had two sons, Francis and Godfrey Stevenson.

IV. George, the ancestor of Ursula Woodcock, whose history will follow.

V. James, twin with George, born June 22nd, 1532, who died young.

* "Ellys Woodroff" signs the pedigree of the Woodroffs of Hope in the Visitation of 1634 (C. 33), spelling his name in this way.

† This descent of Jane Woodroff has been supplied to me by the courtesy of Lord Hawkesbury. It is a curious fact that her husband Peter Foljambe belonged to a much older generation than his wife, Peter being fourth in descent, and Jane Woodroff seventh in descent from Henry Foljambe of Walton. Jane Woodroff belonged to the same generation as Ursula Woodcock, who married Pury Cust, they being sixth cousins to each other and third cousins three times removed to Peter Foljambe.

VI. Mary, born July 31st, 1533, who married Vincent Fearne, Esq. The six children of the second marriage were:—

VII. Barbara, who married in 1569, Thomas Fletcher. She is described in her uncle Sir Godfrey's will, which is dated in 1583, as Barbara Burdet, and may possibly have had a second husband of that name.

VIII. Grace, who married Henry Morgan, and whose daughter Anne Morgan (mentioned as the heir of William Morgan), married Sir Walter Montacute, Knight.

IX. Anne (or Agnes), who married James Walton, November 18th, 1561.

X. Jane. XI. Katherine.

XII. Francis, the only son of Sir James Foljambe, by his second wife Constance Littleton, was born before 1553, in which year his father settled an estate at Brampton upon him. In 1594 he was living at Wolthwaite in Yorkshire, and was known, according to an old pedigree from Wolley's Derbyshire Collections, which is printed at the end of the chapter, as "Francis with the club foot." He married Frances daughter of Thomas Burdet, and widow of Francis Wortley of Wortley, by whom he had two sons, Thomas and Francis. He died September 30th, 1600, two months after the death of his mother, and was buried at Chesterfield.

According to an Inquisition taken two years after his death, in 1602, Francis Foljambe died seised of thirty messuages and four hundred and ninety acres of land in Brampton, Chesterfield, Newboulde and Dunston, in the County of Derby, which his father had settled upon him by a deed dated May 20th, 1553. He was also entitled in expectancy on the death of his sister-in-law, Troth Lady Mallory, to the Aldwark estate, then consisting of thirty messuages and sixteen hundred acres of land (5); but as Lady Mallory survived him, he never came into possession of this property (4).

He was succeeded in the Walton property by Thomas Foljambe, afterwards Sir Thomas Foljambe, Knight, his eldest son, who was twelve years old at the time of his father's death, and was therefore born in 1588. Thomas Foljambe was placed under the guardianship of Sir James Harrington, Knight, who married him in 1604 to his daughter, Anne Harrington. It seems that the poor lad was not well treated either by his guardian or by his wife Anne, on whom he was persuaded when he came of age in 1609 to settle all his property, to the exclusion of his brother Francis. The following curious account of the manner in which his short and troubled life ended is given in Dr. Johnston's History, being the allegations made in a Bill in Chancery, filed some years later by Sir Francis Foljambe, Bart., against Dame Anne Molineux and her brother Sir Edward Harrington, Bart., to recover some of his brother's property:—

That Sir Godfrey Foljambe, being seised of lands com. Derby, of the value of £3000 per annum, settled them to the use of Godfrey Foljambe [his son] and

Isabel his wife and their heirs male, the remainder to Sir Thomas Foljambe, brother of Sir Francis, and the remainder to his heirs male.

That Godfrey died the 37th Elizabeth, without issue, and Isabel was seised for life.

That Sir Thomas, being an infant of 12 years old, took to wife Anne daughter of Sir James Harrington.

That before his full age, being married five or six years, Sir James Harrington, Dame Ann his daughter, and Sir John Molineux, did devise to obtain from Sir Thomas Foljambe the inheritance, upon pretence to avoid inconsiderable bargains, and two years before his full age, Term Hillary, the 4th Jacobi [1607], and the 19th October shortly after his full age, got him to seal a demise of all for 99 years, yielding but £600 per annum, being worth £3000 per annum, and in Michaelmas Term, the 7th Jacobi [1609], levied a fine, and they got him to settle his estate upon the Lady Ann and her heirs, upon fraudulent pretences. And Sir Thomas afterwards denied that they were any other but in trust, and complained of their ill usage of him, and Sir Thomas, having a purpose to estate all his lands after his death without issue male upon Sir Francis and the heirs male of his body, to prevent which the Lady Ann and Sir John Molineux, etc., caused a Petition to be preferred against Sir Thomas to the Lords of the Council, and upon untrue suggestions procured him to be sent for to London by a Pursuivant, and after by the terror thereof he grew sick and died on his way to London.

But we must not linger any longer over the sorrows of the much oppressed Sir Thomas Foljambe, who probably died about 1612, and certainly before September 22nd, 1613, when his widow Anne married Sir John Molineux, Bart., who had aided and abetted her in her proceedings against her unfortunate husband. Sir Thomas Foljambe left no issue, and his brother Francis (as we have seen) sought the aid of the Court of Chancery to recover from Lady Molineux the family property in Derbyshire. After a long litigation he succeeded in obtaining a decree limiting the interest of Lady Molineux to an estate for her life. On the death of Troth Lady Mallory, in 1617, Francis Foljambe came into possession of the Aldwark estate. In 1622 he was created a Baronet, but the expensive litigation in which he had been involved, coupled with his own natural extravagance, impoverished him to such an extent, that he not only sold Walton, the old family seat of the Foljambes, to Sir Arthur Ingram in 1633, but also parted with a great part of the Aldwark property, the rental of which he reduced to about £1000 per annum.

Sir Francis Foljambe married first, in or before 1615, Elizabeth daughter of Sir William Wray, Knight, and by this marriage (which turned out an unhappy one) he had a son, Godfrey, who was baptized at Chesterfield, September 23rd, 1616, and buried there on the following day. There was also a daughter, Frances, baptized at Chesterfield, January 2nd, 1626-7, whom Sir Francis afterwards repudiated as his child, and carefully excluded her, by the settlement which he made of his property in 1640, from any share of it. Notwithstanding this repudiation, Frances Foljambe married

two husbands, Sir Christopher Wray (her cousin by her mother's side), and John Troutbeck, M.D., but had no issue by either of them.

Sir Francis Foljambe married secondly, not long before his death, Elizabeth daughter of Sir George Reresby, on whom he settled Aldwark as her jointure, April 15th, 1639, but he had no issue by her. Sir Francis died at Bath, September 25th, 1640, and with him and his daughter this branch of the Foljambes became extinct. His widow, Elizabeth Lady Foljambe, married, subsequently, three times—first, Captain Edward Horner; secondly, William Lord Monson; and thirdly, Adam Felton. She died December 29th, 1695, when Aldwark passed to Francis, the son of Peter Foljambe on whom Sir Francis Foljambe had settled Steveton and the reversion of Aldwark.

We learn these facts as to the disposition of the property of Sir Francis Foljambe from the Inquisition taken after his death, August 28th, 1641, which after reciting the jointure deed dated April 11th, 1639, states that by another deed dated June 3rd, 1640, Sir Francis had conveyed to Reginald Read and Elize Woodrofe, both described as of the Inner Temple, the reversion of the Aldwark estate after the death of his wife, also Steveton and the advowson of the Rectory of Tickhill, upon trust for himself for his life, with remainder to his heirs male, failing whom, with remainder as to the advowson of Tickhill to his cousin Peter Foljambe, and as to Aldwark and the rest of the property to Francis Foljambe Blakeman and his heirs male, but in case these failed, with remainder to Peter Foljambe and his heirs male. The Inquisition further states that Sir Francis Foljambe died September 25th, 1640, without male issue, and that Francis Foljambe Blakeman died November 1st in the same year, without male issue, and that Frances Foljambe was the only daughter and next heir of Sir Francis Foljambe, and that she was at the time of her father's death of the age of eleven years six months and fourteen days (5).

On the death of Francis Foljambe Blakeman (whose relationship to Sir Francis is not explained), Peter Foljambe became entitled at once to Steveton and also to the reversion of the other Foljambe and Fitzwilliam estates, though, as he died in 1668-9, he never obtained the actual possession of the family mansion of Aldwark, which was retained by Elizabeth Lady Monson until her death in 1695.

Peter Foljambe, here mentioned, was descended from Roger, the seventh son of Henry Foljambe of Walton. Roger Foljambe, who lived at Linacre Hall, and died in 1528, married Helena daughter and heiress of John Coke, by whom he had two sons, Godfrey Foljambe of Plumley and Roger Foljambe, the ancestor of Peter Foljambe. Godfrey Foljambe of Plumley, the elder of these two brothers, died July 12th, 1552, leaving two sons, Godfrey and Hercules, neither of whom left any issue. His brother Roger Foljambe the younger, of Linacre Hall, married Mary daughter of Roger Columbello, by whom he had a son, George Foljambe, described as of

Walton and Higham in Derbyshire, who married Gertrude daughter of Sir George Skipwith, and had issue by her two sons, Francis, who died young, and Peter, born in 1599, who appears to have been in 1640 the only male representative of the Foljambes of Walton.

After the death of Sir Francis Foljambe, Bart., in September, 1640, Mr. Ellys Woodroff (or Woodrove), one of the trustees of the deed executed in June in that year, already mentioned, by which Sir Francis settled his estates on Peter Foljambe, assisted the latter to establish his claim to the Foljambe property, and afterwards in 1642, gave him his daughter Jane in marriage, who was (as we have seen at page 421) lineally descended from Alice Fitzwilliam.

Peter and Jane Foljambe resided at Steveton, where Jane, although twenty-three years younger than her husband, died the first on September 4th, 1658, and was buried in the neighbouring church of Ledsham. Peter Foljambe who survived his wife till February 26th, 1668-9, was buried in the church of Sherborne, in which parish his house at Steveton was situated.

Francis Foljambe, the son and heir of Peter and Jane Foljambe, was born at Steveton, February 26th, 1643, and continued to reside there until the death of Lady Monson in 1695, when he came into possession of the family-mansion at Aldwark. He deserves the gratitude of the historian, for it was at his charge that Dr. Johnston's History of the Foljambe family and their numerous connexions was compiled, a valuable work, which has furnished the greater part of the facts above recorded. He married Elizabeth daughter and heiress of George Mountaigne, and both he and his wife were buried in Ecclesfield Church, where is a large mural monument to their memory, bearing the arms of Foljambe, with twenty-two quarterings, including the arms of Fitzwilliam, Nevill, and Plantagenet. Francis Foljambe, however, although possessing the Aldwark estate, and also representing Frances, the eldest daughter of Sir James Foljambe and Alice Fitzwilliam, was not really entitled to quarter the Fitzwilliam arms so long as any descendant of George Foljambe, the second son of Sir James and Dame Alice Foljambe, was in existence, and in the following pages it will be proved conclusively that George Foljambe left an only daughter, Troth Foljambe, who married Sir Edward Bellingham, and who is now represented by Earl Brownlow.

IV. George Foljambe of Brimington and Holme, the second son of Sir James Foljambe by Alice Fitzwilliam, to whom we now return, was born at Walton, at midnight, on Friday, June 21st, 1532, being twin with his brother James, who died an infant. George's godfathers were Henry Hill, rector of Eckington, and his uncle George Foljambe of Barlborough. His godmother was his aunt Benedicta, wife of Sir John Dunham, Knight. He married probably about the year 1572, Ursula, one of the twenty-five

children of Richard Whalley of Screveton in Nottinghamshire,* by whom he had an only daughter, Troth, born in 1573.

George Foljambe died at the age of 56, and was buried at Chesterfield, March 15th, 1588-9, where there is a slab to his memory on the floor of the church, with the figure of a man in armour cut on it, and an inscription, now nearly illegible, but which seems formerly to have been :—

Patruus hic patrem natumque interjacet, ille
Georgi, qui Foljambe nomine notus erat.
Vixerat innocuus, pietatis cultor et aequi,
Occubuit placide commiserante Deo.

Which may be freely translated :—

Twixt son and father here the Uncle rests,
George Foljambe, hight, of ancient name and race :
On earth he followed Virtue's stern behests,
In death he trusts in God's eternal grace.

Ursula Foljambe who survived her husband, and was afterwards twice married, first, to Ralph Stansall, and secondly, before 1595, to Edmond Slater, died at Newtimber, the residence of her son-in-law, Sir Edward Bellingham, where her burial is entered in the Register as “Mrs. Ursula Slater,” on March 29th, 1601. It appears likely that neither her second† nor her third husband were in the same rank of life as the Foljambes, and that these remarriages so quickly succeeding each other gave great offence to George Foljambe's relations. This may partly account for the way in which her daughter Troth Foljambe, although she was the heiress and representative of her grandmother Alice Fitzwilliam, seems afterwards to have dropped out of the Foljambe history, but the chief reason for this was no doubt the fact that Aldwark had been settled (apparently by Sir Godfrey Foljambe) on Troth's half-uncle Francis Foljambe in case of the failure of the male heirs of Alice Fitzwilliam, thereby rendering Troth a personage of little account in the family.

Troth Foljambe, who was the only child and sole heiress of her father George Foljambe, was baptized at Chesterfield, August 23rd, 1573, and was probably named after her aunt Troth, the wife of Sir Godfrey Foljambe. She married her first-cousin Edward Bellingham of Newtimber in Sussex, afterwards Sir Edward Bellingham, Knight, whose mother was another of the daughters of Richard Whalley. The date and place of the marriage of Troth Foljambe is not recorded, but it probably

* She was one of the daughters of his second wife, Ursula Thwaites, as may be seen in the pedigree of the Whalley family at the end of the chapter.

† There are several entries respecting the Stansall family in the Chesterfield Registers. One dated “March 27th, 1594, of the burial of Humfridus Stansall, tanner,” may refer to the father or brother of Ralph Stansall. The name of Slater does not appear in the Registers.

took place some time during the year 1592, as her eldest child, Ursula, was baptized at Chesterfield, March 10th, 1592-3. In consequence of the manner in which this Ursula Bellingham and her descendants have been persistently omitted from many of the Foljambe pedigrees, it must be again clearly stated what her mother's position in the Foljambe family was in 1595.

On the death of Godfrey Foljambe the younger, of Walton, in that year, his first-cousin Troth Bellingham, as the only child of his uncle George Foljambe, was his heiress-at-law, his uncle Francis by the half-blood being excluded by the Common Law. Her position in this respect is recognized in several contemporaneous legal records. It will be sufficient to give as an example of this the following extract from a Bill in Chancery, filed in November, 1596, by one Leonard Reresby against Hercules Foljambe and others, respecting some lands lately belonging to Godfrey Foljambe (alias Brownlowe), the reversion of which had been bequeathed by Godfrey Foljambe of Walton to Hercules. Here Troth and her husband are emphatically described as "One Edward Bellingham and Troth his wife, the which Troth is heir by the Common Law of England to Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, deceased about a month."* In the answer of Hercules Foljambe to this Bill, he also speaks of them as "one Edward Bellingham and Troth his wife, being cozen and next heire to Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, to whom the inheritance remains."

Still further to emphasize this point it will be well to quote at length the passage already referred to in Godfrey Foljambe's will, dated in 1594,† which speaks of his cousin Troth as the wife of Edward Bellingham, and also mentions her mother Ursula and her three successive husbands:—

.... And whereas Edmond Slater and Ursula his wife, late wife of Rauffe Stansall now pretend and clayme to have and hould for tearmes of certeyne years yet to come and enduring one messuage or tenement with the appurtenances in Brymmington in the countye of Derby sometime in the houlding or occupation of one Collyn Fanshawe and also one other messuage or tenement in Brymmington aforesayd and the landes and grounds thereunto belonging some time in the occupation of one Shawe or his assigns by coloure of one lease or graunte thereof made unto the said Ursula and George Foljambe my uncle deceased sometime husband of the said Ursula and to Trorothe [*sic*] his daughter now wife of one Edward Bellingham, Esquire, by and from my father Sir Godfrey Foljambe.

Enough has now been said to establish the fact that Troth, the wife of

* Chancery Proceedings, Elizabeth R.R., No. 42. At a later date (certainly after 1603) we find the same fact alluded to in the interrogatories (quoted by Dr. Johnston), in an action brought by Hercules Foljambe against Sir Edward Bellingham, Knight, William Rokeby, Godfrey Platt, and others. "Whether Godfrey Foljambe alias Brownlowe, was owner of the manor and lordship of Adwick-super-Derwent, Kirk Sandall, Long Sandall and lands in Thribergh to him and his heirs male, the remainder to Godfrey Foljambe of Walton. Whether these lands did not descend after the death of Godfrey Foljambe of Walton, to Dame Troth Bellingham, wife of Sir Edward Bellingham."

† Proved P.C.C., August 23rd, 1595 (Scott 54).

Sir Edward Bellingham, was the daughter of George Foljambe, and the granddaughter of Sir James Foljambe by his first wife, Alice Fitzwilliam. It now only remains to shew that she left children by Sir Edward Bellingham, and that her descendants are still in existence.

Troth Bellingham had one son and four daughters. Her eldest daughter, Ursula Bellingham, was born at Chesterfield, where the entry of her baptism is to be found in the Register Book as having taken place on the 10th of March, 1592-3. Ursula is here described as:—"Ursula filia Edwardi Bellingeyne, generosi, bapt." The next child of Troth Bellingham was a son, Thomas Bellingham, probably born in London in 1594, but the exact date of his birth cannot be ascertained. After the birth of this son Troth Bellingham and her husband appear to have gone to reside at Newtimber in Sussex, where she gave birth to three more daughters, and died in her twenty-sixth year. Her burial is entered in the Registers of Newtimber, on July 25th, 1599, as "M^{rs} Trothe Bellingham the wife of Edward Bellingham, Esquire" (11).

The names of the five children of Edward Bellingham and Troth Foljambe were:—

I. Ursula, from whom the present Cust family are descended, as will be seen hereafter.

II. Thomas, born about 1594, who succeeded to the Newtimber property. He died in 1649, without leaving issue.

III. Cecilie, baptized at Newtimber on July 23rd, 1595, who married Thomas Cholmely.

IV. Ann, baptized at Newtimber on Michaelmas Day, 1597, and buried there on December 22nd, 1605.

V. Jane, baptized at Newtimber on December 18th, 1598, who married Edward Slater of Herefordshire.

It is not known whether Troth's daughters, Cecilie Cholmely and Jane Slater left any descendants. If any such exist they are of course equally entitled, with the Cust family, to represent the families of Fitzwilliam and Foljambe.

Edward Bellingham of Newtimber, the husband of Troth Foljambe, survived his wife Troth Bellingham, forty-one years. He was sprung from the ancient and well-known family of Bellingham, who lived in Northumberland. One of his ancestors, Robert or Richard Bellingham of Bellingham, who lived in the reign of Edward III., married Christian daughter and heiress of Sir Gilbert de Burnshead, by whom he had a son, Robert, whose younger son, Thomas Bellingham, established himself at Lyminster in Sussex towards the end of the fifteenth century.

Thomas Bellingham of Lyminster married Joan daughter and coheir of Sir John Wiltshire, Knight, by whom he had a son, Richard Bellingham, who by his first wife, Parnell daughter of John Cheney, had a son Edward Bellingham, who was the father by his first wife, Barbara

Banestre, of a son, known as Richard Bellingham of Hangleton and Newtimber in Sussex. This Richard Bellingham married Mary Whalley, one of the sisters of Ursula, the wife of George Foljambe, being another of the numerous daughters of Richard Whalley by Ursula Thwaites. Richard Bellingham* died in 1592 (6), leaving his wife Mary surviving him, who seems afterwards to have married a second husband of the name of Wolstones or Whetstones (14).† By her he had a son Edward, afterwards Sir Edward Bellingham, Knight, who was born, according to the Inquisition taken after his father's death, about 1567, and who, as has been already stated, married about 1592 his cousin Troth Foljambe.

Edward Bellingham seems to have been a good deal involved in the affairs of the Foljambe family, and was a party to several of the numerous law suits which took place after the death of Godfrey Foljambe (otherwise Brownlowe). Edward Bellingham, as may be seen by the deeds quoted in the note to page 417, appears to have purchased part of Godfrey's property at Croxden in Staffordshire, for £600, or at all events held it on mortgage.

After the death of his young wife Troth Foljambe in July, 1599, Edward Bellingham did not long remain a widower, and on May 26th, 1601, married as his second wife, at the church of All Hallows, London Wall, Susan daughter of Sir John Ayliffe, and widow of Thomas Woodcock of All Hallows, London. He had by her one child, a daughter, Mary Bellingham, baptized at Newtimber April 22nd, 1603, who afterwards married Edward Culpeper, brother of Sir William Culpeper, Bart. Her signature as Mary Culpeper is appended as a witness to one of the Woodcock deeds in 1657, but nothing further is known of her.

On March 14th, 1603-4, Edward Bellingham was knighted by King James I. at the Tower of London, and was thenceforth known as Sir Edward Bellingham. His second wife, Susan Lady Bellingham, seems to have enjoyed for her life the property of her first husband, Thomas Woodcock, and his family mansion in London. Her son, Thomas Woodcock,

* The Bellingham arms quartered by the Cust family are :—1, BELLINGHAM, *Argent, three bugle-horns Sable, stringed and garnished Or.* 2, BURNSHEAD, *Argent, three bendlets Gules, on a canton of the second a lion passant of the first.* 3 and 4, WILTSHIRE, *Argent, a cross engrailed Gules, and Per chevron Azure and Argent, in chief six crosses formee, four and two, Or.* 5, TRENOW, *Or, on a chevron Gules two chevronels palewise of the field.* 6, ARTEVILL, *Azure, a chevron with three leopards' heads erased in chief Or.* 7, CLOTHALL, *Azure, three martlets Argent.* 8, POWER, *Quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, a fess engrailed Ermine between three mullets Argent; 2 and 3, Barry of six Argent and Gules, a canton Ermine.*

† In Chancery Proceedings, Elizabeth, Bb. 29, No. 55. Thomas Lord Buckhurst, K.G., complainant, and Edward Bellingham, John Whaley and Henry Shelley defendants. It is stated that Richard Bellingham, late of Hangleton in co. Sussex, Esq., by his last will gave some property in question to Mary Wolstones [or Whetstones] then his wife for life, then to Edward Bellingham of Newtimber in fee simple, and that Edward Bellingham and one Richard Bellingham his brother by their deed dated June 11th, 1597, sold the same for a large sum of money to the said Lord Buckhurst.

married eventually Sir Edward Bellingham's eldest daughter, and the young couple appear to have resided with their mutual parents both at Newtimber and in London till Lady Bellingham's death in February, 1636-7. She was buried by her first husband, Thomas Woodcock, in his family vault in the church of All Hallows, London Wall, on the 7th of that month, being described in the Parish Register of that date as "The Lady Susan, wife of Sir Edward Bellingham." Here also her granddaughter, Susan Woodcock, was buried only three weeks later.

Sir Edward Bellingham seems after her death to have chiefly resided at Newtimber. He had an unpleasant experience there a few months later, having incurred the displeasure of the ecclesiastical authorities for some supposed breach of moral conduct. It seems curious to us now that an old man as he was and the Squire of the parish, could be forced by law to appear, as is described in the Domestic State Papers of Charles I., on a Sunday in July, 1637, in the church of Newtimber, during the time of morning service, "arrayed in a white linen sheet over his clothes, and a long white wand in his hand, standing in a place near the minister's reading desk, as a penance enjoined by Sir John Lambe, as Official Principal of the Court of Arches."*

Sir Edward Bellingham died, after a lingering illness which lasted several months, in September 1640, and was buried at Newtimber on the 12th of that month. By his will, which was made in the preceding July, he devised all his property at Newtimber to his son Thomas Bellingham for his life, with remainder to his sons and their heirs male in tail, and for want of such issue unto his grandson Edward Woodcock and his heirs in fee.

Before parting from Sir Edward Bellingham, it will be well to mention, in order to avoid any possible confusion of names, that another Sir Edward Bellingham existed at this time, who was a cousin of our Sir Edward's, and who was knighted nine months earlier by King James I., at the Charter House, on May 3rd, 1603. The Inquisition taken after the death of this Sir Edward Bellingham,† who was the son of Edward Belling-

* 'Calendar Domestic State Papers,' Charles I., vol. cclxv., No. 30.

† See Chancery Inquis. P.M. 14 Charles I. There is often a confusion of names in the Bellingham pedigrees caused by the fact that the names of Edward and Richard are repeated over and over again in each branch of the family, sometimes even the same name occurs twice among the children of the same father. Thus, however improbable it may seem, it appears certain, from the Inquisition taken after the death of Richard Bellingham of Newtimber (6), that Edward Bellingham, the father of the said Richard, had a younger brother, Edward Bellingham, who appears by some of the pedigrees to have been the son of the first Richard Bellingham by his second wife, Mary Everard, and he may have been the Edward Bellingham of Surrey, who was the father of the Sir Edward Bellingham who died in 1636. There existed also another mysterious Edward Bellingham, of whom all that is known is the entry of the baptisms of his six children, Mary, George, Dorothy, John, Ann, and Thomas, in the Newtimber Register, also of his own burial at Newtimber in 1607. Possibly he was the half-uncle of Sir Edward Bellingham of Newtimber, and one of the children of his grandfather Edward Bellingham by his second marriage to Elizabeth Wodds; but the Bellingham pedigree is a puzzle, which I must leave for the elaboration of some Sussex genealogist.

ham of Surrey, states that he died at New Shoreham in Sussex on January 24th, 1636, leaving no issue, and that his cousin Cecilia West, daughter of his uncle Richard Bellingham, and wife of Thomas West, was his next heir. This Sir Edward Bellingham seems to have had a daughter Mary, who married Sir John Peyton, Bart., at Kensington, January 31st, 1629-30, but died in 1633.

Sir Edward Bellingham was succeeded at Newtimber by Thomas Bellingham, his only son by his first wife, Troth Foljambe, who became at his mother's death in 1599 the representative of the senior branch of the Foljambes of Walton and of the Fitzwilliams of Aldwark. He appears to have passed a somewhat stormy youth, and it is recorded of him in the Calendar of Domestic State Papers of James I. (November, 1616), that when he was about twenty-two years of age he became involved in a quarrel with a certain Mr. Ayliffe, otherwise known as Brice Christmas (who probably was related to his stepmother Lady Bellingham), and that arrangements were made by these two young men for fighting a duel in France.

The intended combatants however only got as far as Dover on their way abroad when good King James got wind of the affair, sent after them, and had them brought back to London. Being brought before the Star Chamber on February 13th, 1616-17, the two young men were charged with an intended breach of the Peace. On this occasion the King came in person to preside over the Court, and delivered a Royal judgment or rather oration, in which James alluded to himself as the father and shepherd of his people come down as "*Rex Pacificus*" to give sentence against those who intended to fight a duel contrary to his Royal Proclamation. It is further recorded that the Prince and many Lords were present, and amongst them the new favourite, the celebrated George Villiers, then recently created Earl of Buckingham, who had to make a speech on the subject, by the King's express command, being the first speech he had ever made in so large an assembly. The offenders, who are described as two very young gentlemen, do not appear to have made any effective defence, and their confessions having been read, they were found guilty, and condemned to be imprisoned and to be fined £1000 each. This sentence was however not enforced in all its severity, and a month later the King, wishing to signalize his first entry into his Court of Judicature by an act of mercy, remitted the sentence, excepting only that part of it which contained "the prohibition to wear arms or approach the Court, and the injunction to make a public submission, which were still to remain in force for the sake of others."*

After this escapade Thomas Bellingham appears to have settled down, and on March 11th, 1618-19, he married a young widow named Mary

* 'Calendar Domestic State Papers,' James I., vol. lxxxix., No. 42, and vol. xc., Nos. 65-81-136.

Onslow, daughter of Sir Samuel Lennard of West Wickham, Kent. Her first husband was Thomas Onslow of Knoll.* Mary Bellingham is mentioned in the Lambarde Diary as having been in 1632 godmother to her nephew Samuel Lennard, the eldest son of Stephen, son and heir of Sir Samuel Lennard, by his wife Ann Lambarde.†

On the death of his father Sir Edward Bellingham, Thomas Bellingham succeeded to the Newtimber estate. Being much dissatisfied with his father's will, under which he only took a life interest in the property, without even power to jointure his wife, he appears to have gone so far as to suppress the will, which was traced into his hands and has never since been found. After his death however a copy of the will, written on five sheets of paper, was produced and propounded as Sir Edward's will on the part of his nephew Edward Woodcock, the remainder-man, at a trial held at the Lewes Assizes in 1651. On this occasion Edward Culpeper, the brother-in-law of Thomas Bellingham, who was named as a trustee in the will, deposed in evidence that Thomas Bellingham had, shortly after his father's death, produced and shewn to him (Edward Culpeper) the will of Sir Edward Bellingham, and had expressed himself as being much discontented that his father should limit him but an estate for life, without provision for a jointure for any such wife he should have at the time of his death. After hearing this and other evidence brought to prove the authenticity of the copy, the jury found by their verdict that it ought to be admitted as Sir Edward Bellingham's will, and that Edward Woodcock had made out his case.

Thomas Bellingham, all of whose property had been sequestered by Parliament as a delinquent, died without issue in 1649, when the representation of the Foljambes and Fitzwilliams passed to his sisters and coheirresses, and the Newtimber estate to his nephew Edward Woodcock, the son of the elder sister Ursula, under Sir Edward Bellingham's will. The curious contemporary pedigree in Wolley's Collections, printed at the end of this chapter, describes Thomas Bellingham as the heir at the Common Law of Godfrey Foljambe, and another pedigree in the same Collection speaks of him as next heir of John de Walton.‡

Ursula Bellingham, through whom the Custs trace their descent from Troth Foljambe, was the eldest daughter of Sir Edward Bellingham by Troth Foljambe, and became on the death of her brother Thomas Bellingham, in 1649, his coheirress and the senior representative of the families of Foljambe and Fitzwilliam. She was baptized at Chesterfield, March 10th, 1592-3, and was therefore about nine years old in 1601, when

* Thomas Onslow was the son and heir of Edward Onslow of Knoll, co. Surrey, by Isabel daughter of Sir Thomas Shirley, Knight. In a Bill in Chancery, filed July 11th, 1633, by Thomas Bellingham and Mary, his wife she is described as late wife of Thomas Onslow, brother of Sir Richard Onslow, Knight.

† 'Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica,' vol. ii., p. 103.

‡ Additional MSS. 6675, p. 363, and 6678, p. 305.

her stepmother, Susan Lady Bellingham, came to live at Newtimber, bringing with her a young son, Thomas Woodcock, then a boy about ten years old. Here he was naturally brought up on terms of intimacy with the son and three daughters of his stepfather Sir Edward Bellingham, and it is not surprising that he eventually married Ursula, the eldest of the three, about the year 1616. Their seven children were all baptized at Newtimber, between the years 1617 and 1628, of whom Edward Woodcock, the eldest son, has been already mentioned as having succeeded in 1649 to the Newtimber estate, under the will of his grandfather Sir Edward Bellingham, on the death of his uncle Thomas Bellingham.

This seems the right place to mention the few facts which are known concerning the ancestors of Thomas Woodcock. His family had been long established in the City of London, where Sir John Woodcock, Knight, presumably his ancestor, was Lord Mayor as far back as 1405. Stow gives for his arms, *On a bend three cross-crosslets fitchée*,* which it should be noted is the coat of arms which Sir Pury Cust has impaled with his own arms as that of his wife Ursula Woodcock on the monument in St. George's Church, Stamford, which he erected to her memory. The proved pedigree of the Woodcocks begins with Ralph Woodcock, the grandfather of Thomas Woodcock, who was a Citizen and Alderman of London in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He belonged to the Grocers' Company, and, according to a pedigree in Harleian MS. 1444, was son of one William Woodcock. He was probably also nearly related to a certain Andrew Woodcock, Citizen and Grocer of London, and Master of the Bridge House, whose widow, Dorothy Woodcock, was buried at the age of 96, on September 24th, 1585, in the Church of All Hallows, London Wall (11), and to whose family mansion in this parish, Thomas Woodcock the elder, the son of Ralph Woodcock, appears to have succeeded.

Ralph Woodcock's arms are given in Harleian MS. 1049, as: "*Azure, a fess ermine between three leopards passant or, two and one*," and this coat is the same as the Woodcock arms tricked in Bysshe's Visitation of Sussex in 1662. Ralph Woodcock was elected Alderman of Portsoken Ward, July 26th, 1580, but was afterwards transferred to Coleman Ward, and he was Sheriff of London in August, 1580. His funeral certificate tells us that he died at his house in the parish of St. Mary, Aldermanbury, on Thursday, September 1st, 1586, and that he was buried in the Parish Church on September 12th following, having married four wives, the first of whom was Elene daughter of Collier of Staffordshire, and by her had three sons, William, Ambrose, and Timothy. His second wife was Good Bower, daughter of Bower of Wiltshire, and by this lady (who died in 1573, and whose arms were a *Cross patée*) he had (with other children) a son Thomas Woodcock, who married Susan Ayliffe. The third wife of

* Stow's 'London' (Strype), Book v., p. 116, 175. Stow also gives (Book iii., p. 76) the inscription on Sir John Woodcock's tomb in the Church of St. Albans, Wood Street (10).

Ralph Woodcock was Eleanor Gisbright, who died in 1582, and his fourth wife was Mary daughter of Robert Colt, and widow of John Lanyson, goldsmith, who survived him, and afterwards married Sir Myles Sandys, Knight. The funeral certificate also states that Ralph Woodcock appointed Thomas Woodcock, his eldest son by his second wife, Good Bower, to be the sole executor of his will (8). His tomb in St. Mary's Church, Aldermanbury, was destroyed in the Fire of London, but the inscription, with the arms of his four wives, is preserved by Stow, who mentions (in addition to what is stated above) that he died at the age of sixty-seven years, and that his children were twenty-four in number (10).

Thomas Woodcock married Susan daughter or sister of Sir John Ayliffe, by whom he had a son, Thomas Woodcock the younger. He died in 1599-1600, and was buried in All Hallows Church, London Wall. A Bill filed in Chancery in December 1599, by Richard Whalley of Screveton, mentions the will of this Thomas Woodcock as being dated March 10th, 1599, and states that his wife Susan was his executrix, but this will cannot now be found. His house in the parish of All Hallows seems to have remained in her possession till her death.

It has been already stated that Susan Woodcock afterwards married Sir Edward Bellingham, in 1600, and that she was buried in All Hallows Church on February 7th, 1637-8. Thomas Woodcock her son, who married Ursula Bellingham, succeeded to the family house in All Hallows, London Wall, on his mother's death, and here his eldest daughter, Susan, a girl of seventeen, died only three weeks later, and was buried in the parish church, February 28th, 1637-8, where a monument to her memory was put up in the chancel, with an epitaph composed by her afflicted father.*

A few years later Thomas Woodcock advanced £600 to his son Edward Woodcock, who by a deed dated June 9th, 1641, demised the Newtimber estate to his father for the term of forty years from the death of his uncle Thomas Bellingham, by way of security for the advance. On the death of Thomas Bellingham in 1649, this term took effect, and Thomas Woodcock became entitled to the rents of the Newtimber estate until the advance was paid off, as will appear by the subsequent proceedings, which were at that time undertaken by the father and son jointly, to obtain possession of the Newtimber estate then under sequestration.

Thomas Woodcock and his son Edward Woodcock presented on August 3rd, 1650, their several petitions to the Commissioners for compounding of Delinquents' Estates, setting forth their respective titles, and praying for the removal of the sequestration. The Commissioners referred these petitions to Mr. Reading, their officer, who by his report (an extract from which will be found in the Appendix) certified to all the facts they alleged in their petitions, and especially that Edward Woodcock had established his title to the Newtimber estate by a Trial at Law at the last

* Stow's 'London' (Strype), Book ii., p. 110.

Sussex Assizes. Mr. Reading embodies in his report a certificate of the Commissioners for Sussex, dated October 9th, 1651, stating that the first sequestration of Newtimber was for the delinquency of Thomas Bellingham, and that it was afterwards extended for the benefit of his creditors, also that on the death of Thomas Bellingham, Edward Woodcock had become entitled to the estate, subject to the term of years vested in his father Thomas Woodcock. The affidavits of seven witnesses, who were examined before the Commissioners, are annexed to the certificate (7).

After this satisfactory report an order was duly made by the Commissioners for Compounding of Delinquents' Estates, directing the Commissioners for Sussex to take off and discharge the sequestration of Newtimber, and to admit Thomas Woodcock into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof since August 3rd, 1650; and they further ordered "that Mr. Fowle, our solicitor, doe search the Prerogative Office for the will of Sir Edward Bellingham"—a search which must have been fruitless, as the will was probably never proved, and has certainly never been since seen.

We hear nothing more of Thomas and Ursula Woodcock, who probably lived chiefly in London, whilst their son, Edward Woodcock, took up his abode at Newtimber till his death in February 1659-60. No doubt they visited Newtimber from time to time, and the whole family seem to have taken refuge there during the outbreak of the Plague in 1665, when most of the inhabitants of London who could do so fled into the country. Here Thomas Woodcock died, on the 13th of September, 1665, being then about seventy-five years of age. He was buried at Newtimber; and it appears by the following curious entry in the Parish Register that it had been intended to remove his body to London, but that this intention was not carried out:—

1665. Thomas Woodcock, Gentleman, and Patrone of the Church of Nyetimber, died the 13th day of September, 1665, was att his deare wive's charge and advice of his faithful friend, Mr. Tho. Ambler, then Rector, reposed in a vault prepared for his corps to remaine in, untill they could, according to his desire and instructions in his health, be conveyed to London (when it should please God to heale the citye of ye Plague, which then most grievously raged there), to be enterred in the Parish Church of All Hallowes the Wall, *but the sayd pestilence continuing so long, even untill the end of Febr. following, here he resteth** (11).

Ursula Woodcock, whose jointure appears to have been charged on Thomas Woodcock's property at Brook's Wharf, Queenhithe, survived her husband nearly five years, and died at Ticehurst in Sussex, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her body was brought to Newtimber, where she was buried in the chancel, by the side of her husband, on June 27th, 1670.

The children of Thomas and Ursula Woodcock were:—

1. Edward, baptized at Newtimber, November 16th, 1617, of whom some account follows.

* These words in italics have been added in a different coloured ink in the original Register Book.

ii. Susan, baptized at Newtimber, January 27th, 1620-1, and buried at All Hallows, London Wall, February 28th, 1637-8.

iii. Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Woodcock, Knight, baptized at Newtimber, March 31st, 1622, knighted at Breda May 20th, 1660. He married Barbara daughter and heiress of . . . Gratwicke, and had a daughter, Ursula, baptized at Steyning, December 27th, 1650, and two sons: Edward, born 1659, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, July 14th, 1676, Student of the Inner Temple 1676; and John, born 1661, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, May 16th, 1678.*

iv. Mary, baptized at Newtimber, May 27th, 1624; married William Hartrigg.

v. Francis, baptized at Newtimber, October 23rd, 1625. He was afterwards a Barrister-at-Law, and seems to have died unmarried.

vi. Ursula, baptized at Newtimber, February 25th, 1626-7, and buried there, May 10th, 1627.

vii. Henry, baptized at Newtimber, October 17th, 1628.

* There would seem to have been at least two other children, a son Thomas and a daughter Lucy. A petition to George I. (written in French), which is endorsed "Placet," has been preserved at Belton from a certain Thomas Woodcock, who prays the King to put him on the half-pay list of the Army. Thomas Woodcock herein states that in 1713 the Duke of Ormonde unjustly took away his commission in the 1st Regiment of Guards, in which he had served ten years, and had given it to Mr. Oglethorpe, son of Chevalier Theophilus Oglethorpe. He was probably the same person as Thomas Woodcock, First Commissioner of the Duty on Salt, who died July 13th, 1732, and who is called in the obituary of the 'Gentleman's Magazine' "son of Sir Thomas Woodcock of Newtimber." He married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Pelham (by Lady Lucy Sidney), and widow of Edward Montagu, by whom she was mother of George, Earl of Halifax. In his will (at Belton), dated November 22nd, 1725, he is described as "Thomas Woodcock of Great Marlborough Street," and he gives the following legacies:—"To the "children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren of his late dear wife," whose names follow, £100 each—Earl of Halifax and his eight children; Colonel Montagu and his seven children; Mrs. Wilmot and her son; Mrs. Cosby and her four children; Lady Alston (wife of Capt. Roberts) and her three children; Mrs. Rice and her son and daughter; eight brothers and sisters of Mrs. Rice. To his godsons, Montagu son of Mrs. Wilmot, and John Roberts son of Lady Alston, in addition to the above legacies, £200 each. To his sister Lucy £10,000 and the remainder of the lease of his house in Marlborough Street, also his furniture and books for her life, to remain to Sir Richard Cust, Bart., but he desires him to give the value of the house and furniture to his godson Francis Cust, to whom he also bequeaths £200. To Captain Woodcock and his wife £100 each, and to his godson Thomas Woodcock their son £200, and to each of their other four children £100 each. Other legacies to servants and others follow, including £50 to his wife's godson Ciburgh Cardonnel, son of James Cardonnel. He gives £200 each "for the benefit of the Charity Children of the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, where I was born, and for the benefit of the Charity Children of St. James, Westminster, where I live." To his executors, being his sister Lucy, his "near kinsman Sir Richard Cust," and his friends Thomas Sadler and John Waller, £1000 each. His sister Lucy Woodcock died unmarried about 1754. She had lived on terms of great intimacy with her Cust relations, who, according to an amusing story formerly current in the family, vied with each other in making gifts to the old lady on her birthdays and other occasions, each hoping to be the one favoured by her will. When Mrs. Woodcock, as she was called, died, it was found, to their disappointment, that nothing was left to any of them excepting that all the china, books, ornaments, etc., presented by them to her were carefully returned to their respective donors.

Edward Woodcock, the eldest son and heir of Thomas and Ursula Woodcock, was baptized at Newtimber November 16th, 1617, and seems to have been brought up there in the house of his grandfather Sir Edward Bellingham, who was evidently much attached to him, and who gave him by his will the reversion of the Newtimber property after his son Thomas Bellingham's death. In December, 1654, Edward Woodcock married Mary daughter of Thomas Barker of Chiswick, then the young widow of Alexander Radcliffe of Fox Denton in Lancashire, to whom she had been married about May 10th, 1652, but he died four months later, on September 28th, 1652.

The Barkers were a good Berkshire family, first settled at Wokingham and afterwards at Sonning, where William Barker, the grandfather of Mary Barker, was buried. He died August 25th, 1575, leaving by his wife Anne, daughter of Lawrence Stoughton, six sons and five daughters. Sir Anthony Barker, Knight, his eldest surviving son, remained at Sonning, but the second son, Thomas Barker, went to London and was entered at the Middle Temple, of which he was afterwards a Bencher. He married Mary, daughter of Valentine Saunders, one of the six clerks in Chancery, by whom he had three sons and five daughters, who survived him. Having apparently acquired a considerable fortune by his practice at the bar, he purchased a property at Chiswick on the banks of the river Thames, and probably built the house, known as Grove House, where he and his descendants lived till the death of his great-grandson Henry Barker in 1745. The house which has been added to and partly rebuilt still remains, but the beautiful gardens, said to have been some of the finest in England, of eighty acres in extent, have been much altered and curtailed. Thomas Barker, who died in 1630, lies buried under the chancel of Chiswick Church, as well as Anne his mother, who died at the age of seventy-eight in 1607. Their mural tablets with their coats of arms were formerly on the walls of the chancel, but when the church was rebuilt were removed to a dark corner, high up in the organ chamber, where the inscriptions cannot be easily read (10). A pedigree of the Barker family will be found at the end of this Chapter.

On their marriage Edward Woodcock settled on Mary Radcliffe a jointure of £80 per annum charged on Newtimber, and confirmed to her £1000, being part of her original marriage portion, of which her brother Henry Barker and her brother-in-law Anthony Collins, both of the Middle Temple, were trustees. This money was afterwards laid out in the purchase of a house and some copyhold land called Burges Hill, at Keymer in Sussex (12), and was settled by Mary Woodcock on her daughter Ursula, at her marriage to Pury Cust in 1678.

Edward and Mary Woodcock went to live after their marriage at Newtimber, where their two daughters were born. Mary, the elder daughter, who died young, was baptized there on the 23rd of November,

1657, and Ursula, the second and eventually the only surviving child, who was born on the 20th and was baptized on the 23rd of May, 1659. Edward and Mary Woodcock's union was not destined to be a long one, for in February, 1659-60, he died (according to the Parish Register) "in a lethargic slepe," being only forty-two years of age, and was buried at Newtimber on the 21st of the same month (11).

Edward Woodcock died intestate, leaving his young widow with the charge of Ursula his little daughter and heiress, then not a year old. He was apparently in embarrassed circumstances at the time of his death, and his widow was advised not to take out administration to his personal estate. Difficulties soon arose about the Newtimber property, as his next brother, Sir Thomas Woodcock, Knight, with the assistance of his younger brother, Francis Woodcock, who was a lawyer, set up a claim to Newtimber against his niece Ursula. Sir Thomas alleged that Edward Woodcock had entailed the estate in the male line, but this claim of his appears to have been quite unfounded, and nothing ever came of it. It is referred to in the following letter to Mary Woodcock, widow of Edward Woodcock, from her brother Henry Barker, in terms which shew that it was in the first instance actively prosecuted :—

HENRY BARKER TO MRS. MARY WOODCOCK.

[No date.]

DEAR SISTER,

I even now received your letter, and am glad to hear that you have disposed of your land, and that you are upon removing, as for your fears of a settlement, I believe all is but words, and they rather say what they would have than that they know of any such thing really done. Mr. Thomas Woodcock was with my Brother Collins before I came to town, and some heat passed betwixt them, the cheife occation was about a settlement, which he supposed his Brother had made, but that it was suppress by you or your freinds, and it seems my being in the study before him gave him some jealousy, as he and Mr. Francis both exprest to my Brother Collins, and Mr. Francis hinted as much to me, but I have learned not to be troubled at any bodie's suspicions, when there is no other ground for them than the depravity of their own nature.

They allege that Mr. Harris told them that your husband shewed him a draught of a settlement . . . but since they can finde noe such thing you may be assured there is none. I am confident as you are that he would not make any settlement without a provision for his children, . . . but I waste time in speaking of that which is not.

I acquainted Mr. Thomas Woodcock with your resolution not to administer, and proposed it to him, but he refused it, fearing that he might have more trouble than benefit by it. Mr. Francis intends to take it upon him. . . . You need not say much to him about my sister Bettie's or any other debt. . . . It will be good to desire to buy the bed and hangings, and the plate and the books, for which I told him I would give £10, which he thought enough. By these things you may

outset my sister Bettee's debt, otherwise if the things be gone it will be hard to get the money. . . . I can think of nothing more at present, but to advise you not to let fears or grief prevaile too much upon you, and be assured that you shall not want any assistance that either my paines or my purse can give you, only I must desire you to lay aside those expressions of troubling me, who am, though not in those things your good kinsfolk suspect, yet as much as you would desire me to be,

Dear Sister,

Your most affectionate Brother,

HENRY BARKER.

This letter must have been written early in March soon after the death of Edward Woodcock, and Henry Barker writes again on March 17th, 1659-60, to tell his sister that Mr. Francis Woodcock had undertaken the administration, and sends a form of renunciation for her signature. In a third letter, dated May 16th, 1660, he complains that he had been looking in vain for Frank Woodcock in Westminster Hall to talk about the property, and he continues:—

But there is soe little trust to anything he says that it were in vaine for you to stay on the longer, when you are ready to come, if you can send mee word, I will send my Coach for you where you will have it. I suppose by this time the ways are soe good that a coach may passe, but I cannot come myself, for I am tyed to a daily attendance in the Lords' House of Parliament. . . . As for the small debts, you say you are willing to pay, you need not feare that your doing soe can make you lyable to pay any other, but you have no reason to be too free in paying debts at present, considering how great charge you have already been at for the funeralls and other things, of which I believe you are never like to see a penny from the Administrator, but I leave this to your own discretion.

Everything belonging to Edward Woodcock seems to have been sold, and an inventory has been preserved of his effects, including his library of books, which were valued all together at £144 3s. 0d. (13).

Sir Thomas Woodcock and his brother Francis continued for some years after this to assert the claim of the former to both Newtimber and Brook's Wharf, and Mr. J. Whitpaine (who was probably a solicitor at Hurst), who acted as agent for Mrs. Mary Woodcock, often alludes in some letters written to her as to their proceedings. The first of these letters, dated November 8th, 1663, is addressed to Mrs. Mary Woodcock "att her lodging att the Golden Cross in Chancery Lane," and tells her that he is informed "that Sir Thomas Woodcock and his brother the Councillor were down at Newtymber and made an entry on all the lands save what they considered to bee in your joynture, reporting that it doth belong to him by virtue of a deed of entaile made by Mr. Edward." In the second letter, which is dated February 29th, 1663-4, after saying that some of

the tenants had refused to pay their rents either to him or to Sir Thomas, Mr. Whitpaine gives the following account of his interview with Mr. Judd, one of the tenants :—

Hee informed mee that about two yeares since, hee being at Lewes, hee did tell Sr Thomas that he remember'd there was a deed of intaile made by Sir Edward Bellingham concerning Brook's Wharfe, and that either hee was witnes to sealing of a deed of settlement made by Sir Edward, or else hee was therein nominated trustee, for hee told mee as he considered, hee was the water Pye to convey the estate to the uses thereby limited, and as hee remembered that by that deed Brook's Wharfe was settled upon old Mrs. Woodcocke and Mr. Edward Woodcocke, and soe to the heirs male, but of any settlement made by Mr. Edw. W. concerning Newtymber hee in his discourse sayd several tymes hee knew nothing of it, only hee wished well to Sir Thomas, considering him to be a deserving person, and he sayd that hee hoped Brook's Wharfe would come to him after the death of his father by virtue of the Settlement made by Sir Edw. B. . . . Lady, I consider the deed of settlement made by Sr Edward Bellingham of Brook's Wharfe will avayle them very little, for I have often heard you say that your late husband and old Mrs. Woodcock did joyne in a settlement hereof, which they might doe. . . . Sr Thomas and his brother I heare will be at Newtymber this week, and noe doubt will make what bustle and stirre they canne, . . . and raise a report that the estate is his.

A third letter from Mr. Whitpaine, dated in June, 1664, alludes to the fact that Mrs. Woodcock was then intending to return to Newtimber, and reports that Sir Thomas Woodcock, although always threatening to bring an action of ejectment against her and her daughter at the Assizes, had not yet taken any steps to carry out his intentions. Mrs. Woodcock was however again in London on October 4th, 1664, for we find a letter to her of that date from Henry Pickham, probably one of the tenants or the steward at Newtimber, who writes to her respecting a requisition made upon her to provide soldiers. He says :—

There can be no soldiers taken off, and I cannot get men to serve under two shilling a day, and find them powder, and they must have coats. . . . I have borrowed one musket and one pike, which I must return, except you give me orders to buy them, and two swords and bills.

This letter is addressed—

For my very loving lanlady, Mrs. Mary Woodcock, widdow, in Chancery Lane, the next door to the White Swan, at one Mr. Weeks, these present.

Mary Woodcock succeeded eventually in establishing her little daughter Ursula's title to Newtimber, although (as she tells us in her will) not without "greate suites in law about my daughter's estate, which hath occasioned me to lay out a greate parte of my own revenue, as also in paying some debts of her father's." It is probable that Mary Wood-

to my very loving
Daughter in Mary
Woodcock widow in
Chasery layne at
the church
gine thes

15th
concerning

Deer daughter I hope you have received & letter I sent
you presently after your going up. And now what
letter or quittance I found I have sent you this week
herein enclosed Also I have beene at Mr Raynufford
who says hee knows nothing: but hee has directed
mee toould Shon Buechers widdow who hee says
knowes all which it seeme dwels in Ashbury
parrish I have writtin to one for to goe to her
to let mee understand how long her husband
was strathon and what rent hee payd and if
any other besides him selfe used any part of
land so I hope to understand by this Buechers widdow
full Information concerning Strathon Buechers widdow
married one Blakson and lins at Ashbury thus with
my Blessing to you and my preety granddoughter desiring
god to protect you I rest

Your ever loving Mother
Ursula Woodcock

When ^{you} write to mee
pray send mee whether
you have received my
two letter which I have
sent since you went up
4 September &
second day
1689

I most desirably desire to have
a Subscription of letter
to you with a list of a
Barownitts lady

cock was at Newtimber in 1665, when her father-in-law Thomas Woodcock died, and she seems to have always lived on happy terms with both him and her mother-in-law Ursula Woodcock, as we may gather from the following letter, which was apparently written a year or two after Thomas Woodcock's death, in a firm, clear hand, and which is reproduced in facsimile as a specimen of her handwriting :—

URSULA WOODCOCK TO MARY WOODCOCK.

DEAR DOUGHTER,

I hope you have reseved the letter I sent you presently after your going up. And now what letter or quittances I found I have sent you this week heerin enclosed. Also I have beene at Mr. Raynsford's, who says hee knows nothing, but he has directed mee to old Jhon Bucher's widdow, who hee sayes knowes all which it seeme dwels in Ashurst parrish. I have written to one for to goe to her to let mee understand how long her husband used Strettham, and what rent hee payd, and if any other beesides himselfe used any part of that land so I hope to understand by this Bucher's widdow a full Information concerning Stretham : bucher's widdow marryed one Blakson, and lives at Ashurst. Thus with my Blessing to you and my preety grand-doughter, desiring God to protect you, I rest,

Your ever loving mother,

URSULA WOODCOCK.

When you write to mee pray send mee whether you have reseved my too letter which i have sent since you went up.

September the second day.

I mitily desire to have the superscription of letter to you with the titell of a Baronitt's lady.

This letter is addressed :—

To my very loving Doughter M^{rs} Mary Woodcock, widdow, in Chasery Layne, att the Church, give thes.

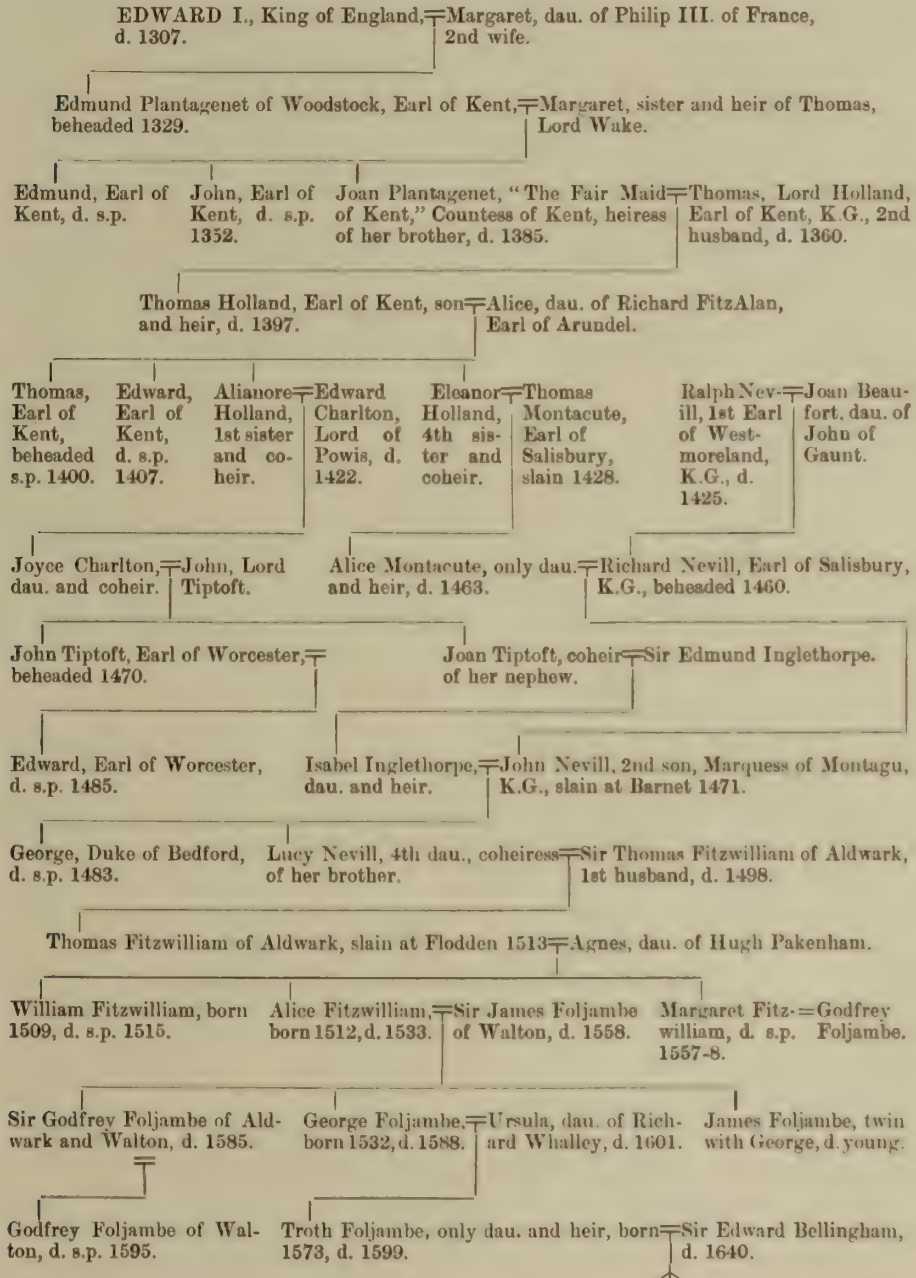
If Mary Woodcock was then contemplating a third marriage with some baronet, as her mother-in-law seems to suggest, it never came off, and we hear no more about it.

Mary Woodcock and her daughter Ursula appear to have lived about this time a good deal in London, where the little Ursula had considerable property, part of which was situated at Brook's Wharf, the houses on which were burnt down in the great Fire of 1666. Although Sir Edward Bellingham is stated to have settled it on his daughter Ursula and her son Edward Woodcock, it was probably really Woodcock property which his second wife Susan enjoyed for her life. Mary Woodcock had more relations and friends in or near London than in Sussex, and she was evidently on very affectionate terms with her brother Henry Barker, then living at Grove House, Chiswick, where later on her daughter Ursula seems to have met her future husband Pury Cust. Henry Barker was about the

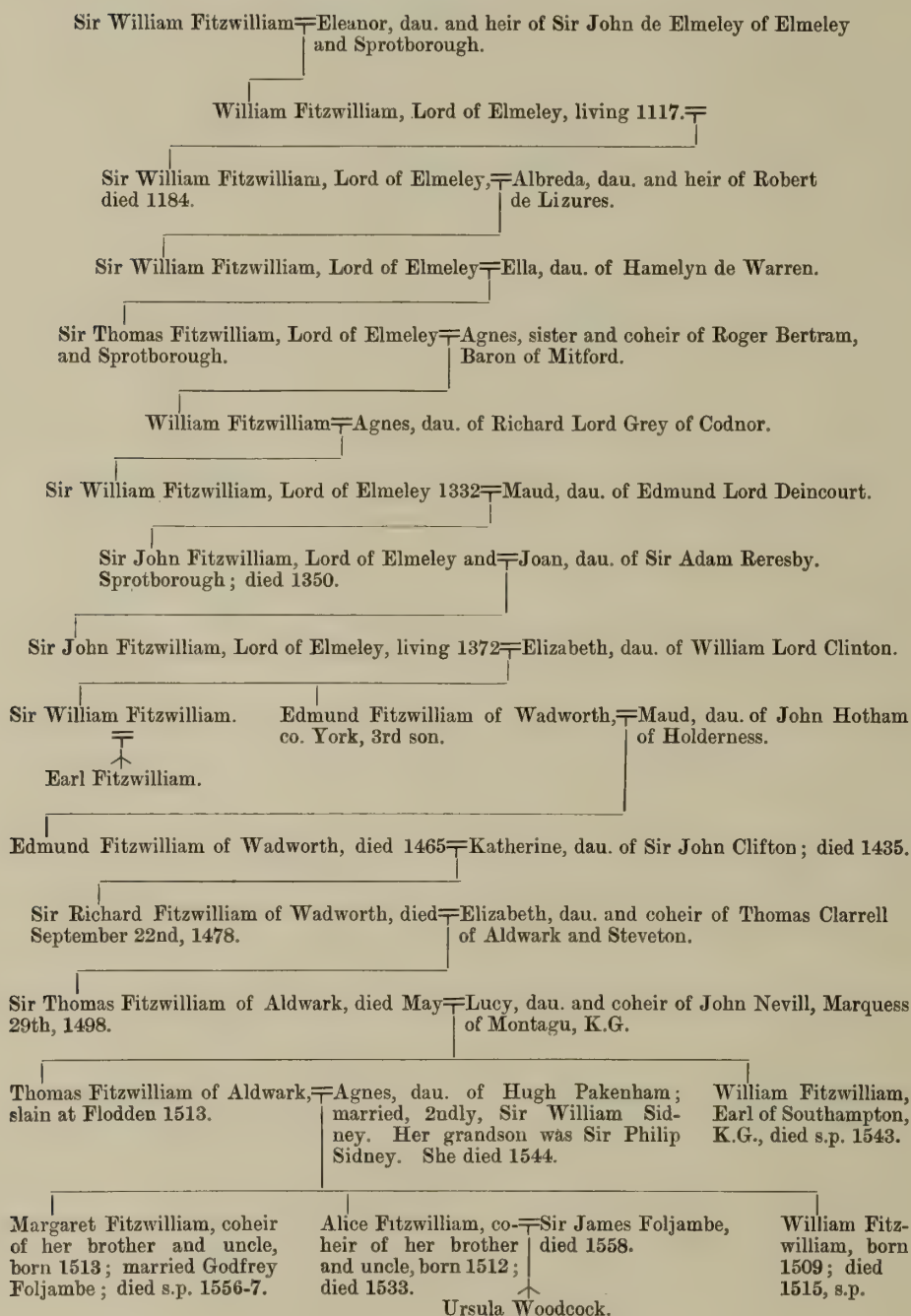
year 1678 negotiating the sale of Barholm to Sir Richard Cust, and Pury Cust, who transacted all his father's London business, was no doubt employed by his father to confer with Henry Barker on this subject. Henry Barker would naturally consider the heir of a Lincolnshire baronet an excellent match for his niece, and probably introduced Pury Cust to his sister Mary Woodcock and her daughter, which shortly after led to their marriage, in August, 1678, Ursula Woodcock being then nineteen years of age. After the marriage, Mary Woodcock went to live at Stamford, to be near her daughter, and here she died, and was buried in St. George's Church on February 11th, 1682-3. Her quaint will, which is dated February 1st, 1681-2, and was proved by her daughter Mrs. Pury Cust on June 12th, 1683, was evidently composed and written by herself. She begins by stating that the amount of property which she had to dispose of was rather more than £80, and directs that a debt of £20 pretended to be due from her late husband to his sister Mrs. Mary Hartrig should be paid out of this if found to be due. She then gives her plate to her granddaughter Mary Cust, £5 to the poor, and £5 to her maid Jane Burr (9).

Ursula Woodcock, the only surviving daughter and heiress of Edward Woodcock, was baptized at Newtimber on May 23rd, 1659. She became in 1660, after the death of her father, and of her elder sister about the same time, the representative of the senior branch of the descendants of Sir James Foljambe of Walton and his wife Alice Fitzwilliam of Aldwark, and has transmitted to her descendants by her husband Pury Cust the right to quarter the arms of Foljambe and Fitzwilliam, including in the latter the arms of Nevill, Holland, and Plantagenet. A list of the quarterings to which Ursula Woodcock was entitled, taken from the shield at Ashridge emblazoned by William Courthope, Somerset Herald, will be found in the Appendix to this Chapter. It has already been related in the last chapter that Ursula Woodcock was married on August 21st, 1678, at All Hallows, Barking, to Pury Cust, afterwards Sir Pury Cust, Knight, son and heir apparent of Sir Richard Cust, Bart., by whom she had a son Richard, who succeeded his grandfather as the second Baronet in 1700, and three daughters. Ursula died on January 24th, 1683-4, shortly after giving birth to her youngest daughter, in the twenty-fourth year of her age. Not long before her death she had joined with her husband in the sale of the Bellingham estate at Newtimber in Sussex to Mr. Thomas Osborn for £4460. Her property at Brook's Wharf in London remained in the possession of her descendants of the Cust family until the present century.

PEDIGREE SHEWING THE ROYAL DESCENT OF TROTH FOLJAMBE, AND
HER RIGHT TO QUARTER THE ARMS OF PLANTAGENET, HOLLAND,
NEVILL, FITZWILLIAM, AND FOLJAMBE.



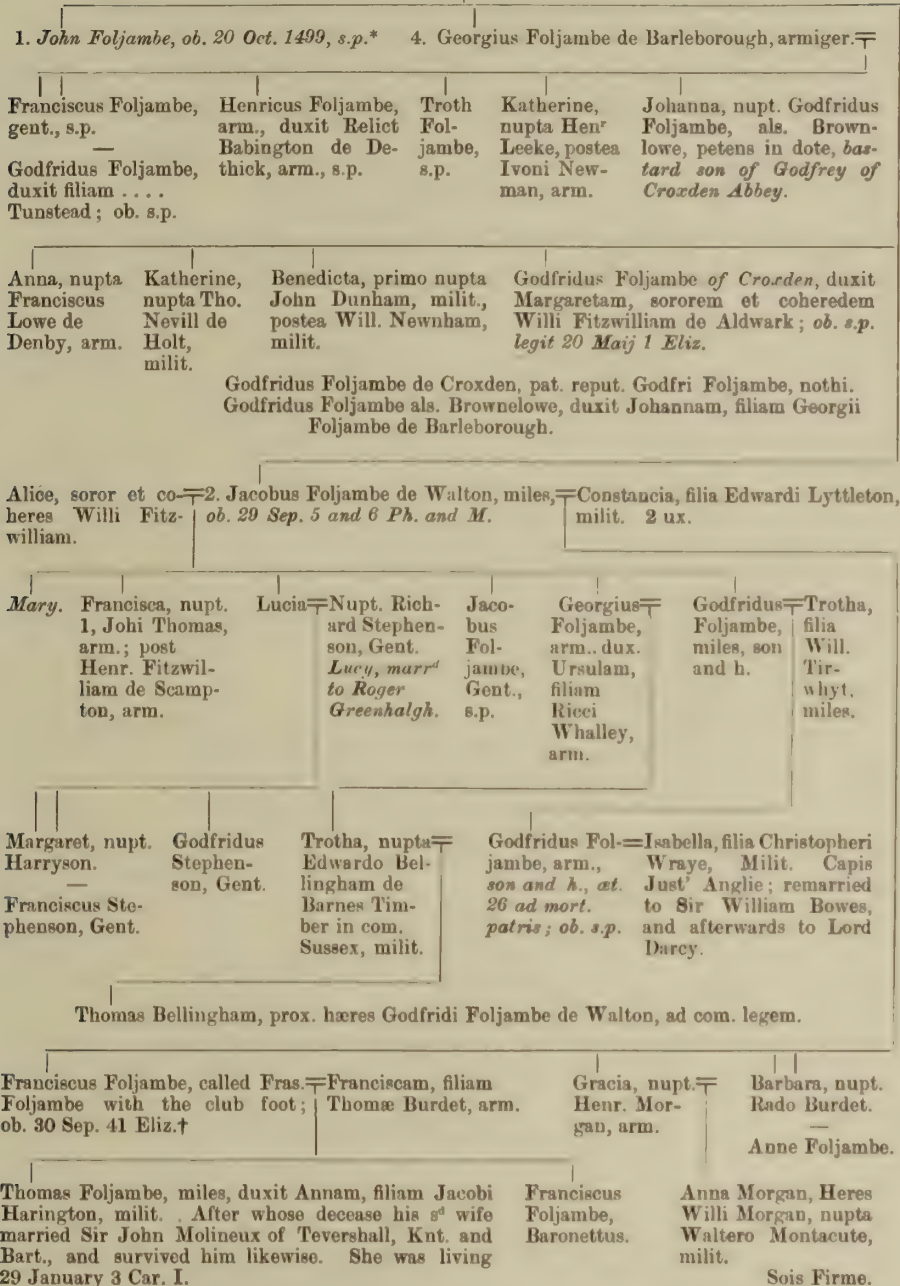
PEDIGREE OF FITZWILLIAM OF ALDWARK.



OLD PEDIGREE OF FOLJAMBE.

From Wolley's Collections for Derbyshire, Additional MS. 6675, p. 363.

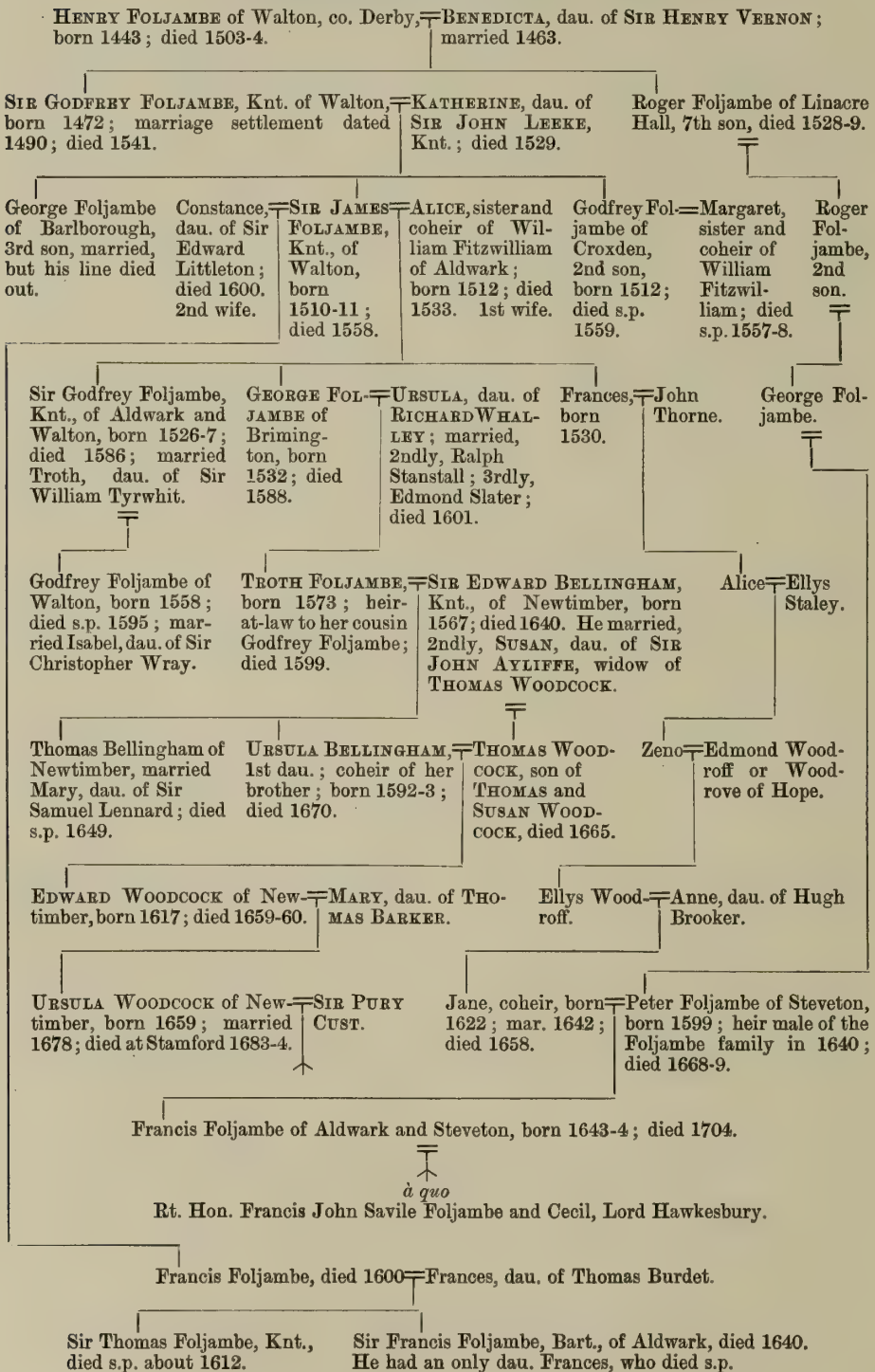
Godfrey Foljambe de Walton, miles = Katharine, fil. John Leeke, miles.



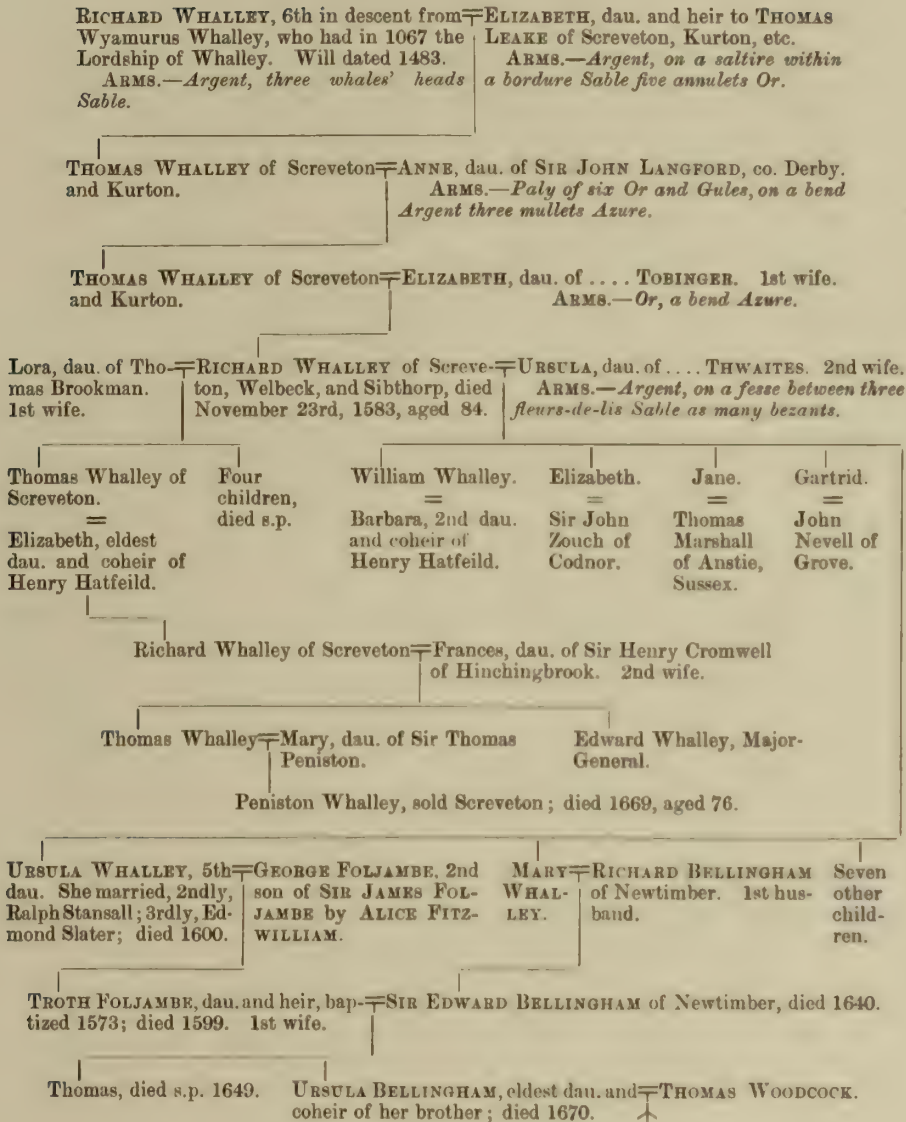
* All the words in italics have been added in red ink in the original.

† This should be 43 Eliz. Francis Foljambe was buried at Chesterfield September 30th, 1600.

KEY PEDIGREE, SHEWING THE RIGHT OF URSULA WOODCOCK
TO REPRESENT THE FOLJAMBE FAMILY.



PEDIGREE OF WHALLEY.*

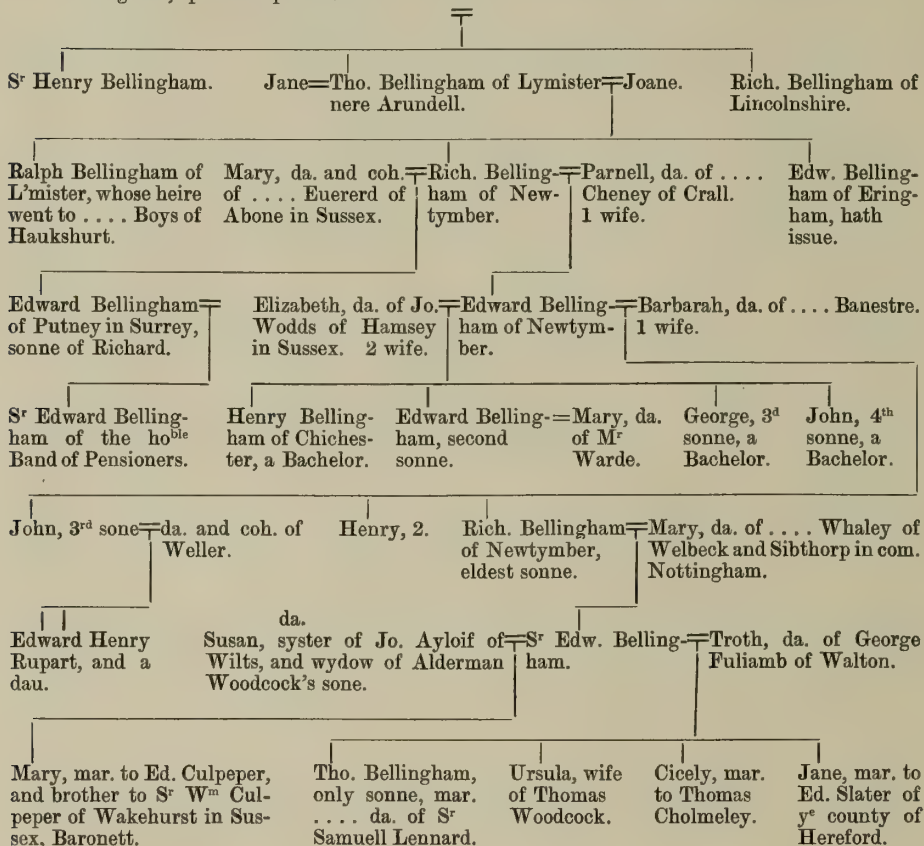


* For the first part of this pedigree and the arms here given see the Whalley pedigree in 'Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica,' vol. ii., p. 321.

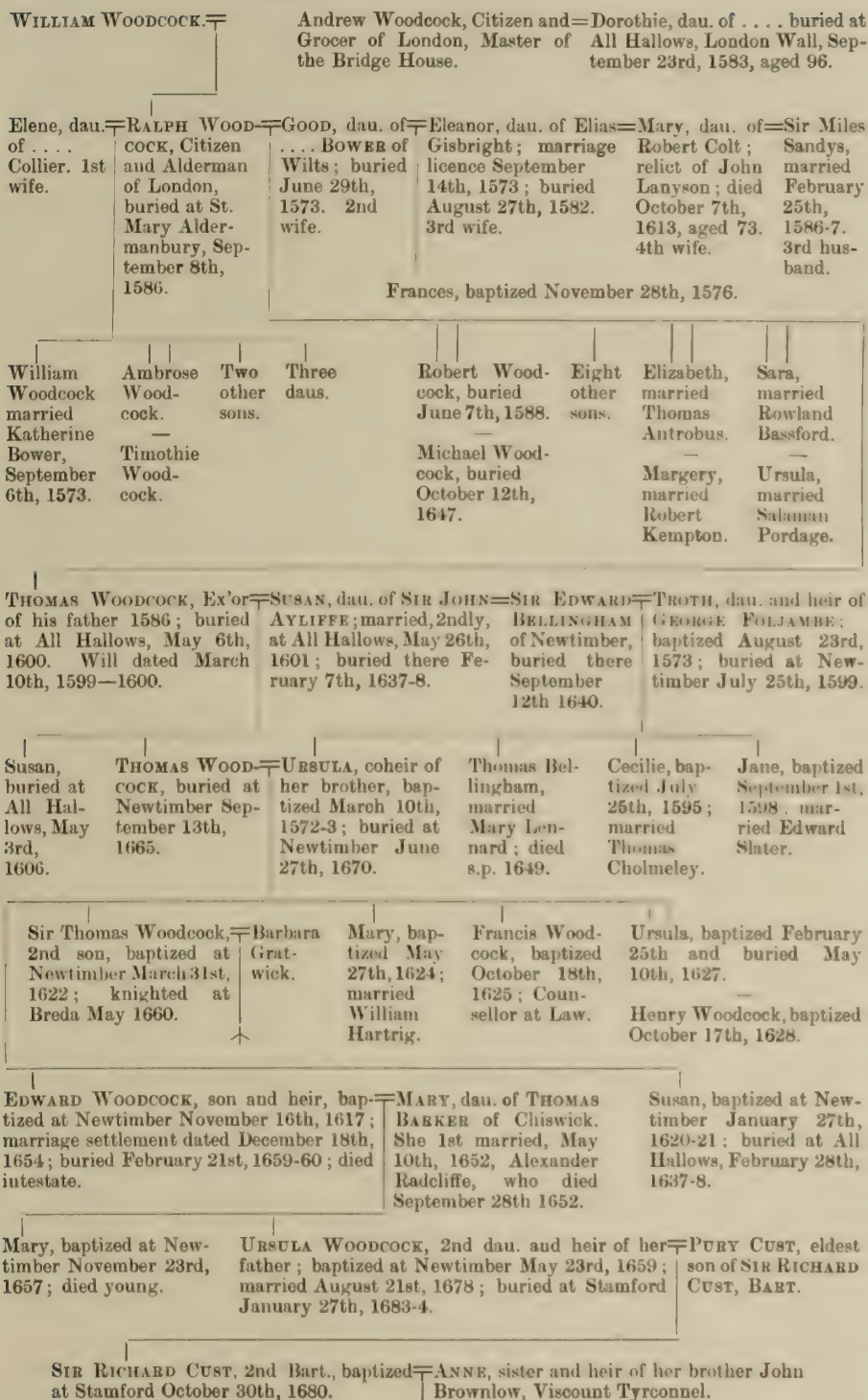
PEDIGREE OF BELLINGHAM.

(Harleian MS. 5829, fo. 114.)

Robt. Bellingham, son of Richard sonne of Robert de Bello Campo, Lo. of the manner of Bellingham in Tyndale, sonne of John sonne of Roger sonne of Eudo sonne of Richi Bellingham, tpr' Rici' primi et H. 2.



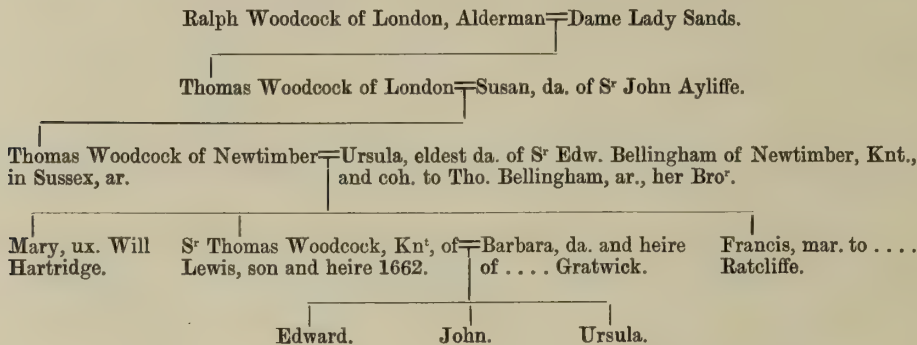
PEDIGREE OF THE WOODCOCK FAMILY.



VISITATION PEDIGREE OF WOODCOCK.

From Visitation of Sussex (Bysshe), 1662. College of Arms, D. 15, 58.

ARMS.—*Azure, a fesse ermine between three leopards passant Or, and on an escutcheon of pretence: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent three bugle-horns Sable, garnished Or [BELLINGHAM]; 2 and 3, Argent three bendlets Gules, on a canton of the second a lion passant of the first [BURNSHEAD].*



THOMAS WOODCOCK.

[This pedigree, which has the arms tricked of Thomas Woodcock, who married Ursula, coheir of Sir Edward Bellingham and died 1665, contains several serious inaccuracies: 1, Lady Sands was Ralph Woodcock's fourth wife, by whom he had no children; 2, in the fourth generation Edward Woodcock the son and heir of Thomas and Ursula Woodcock, and his daughter and heiress Ursula, are omitted; 3, Sir Thomas Woodcock was not son and heir of his father, but as he disputed his niece Ursula's right to the Newtimber Estate, he probably chose to omit her and her father altogether when supplying this pedigree to the Heralds.]

PEDIGREE OF BARKER OF SONNING AND CHISWICK.

ARMS: Quarterly—1 and 4, *Per chevron nebulée Or and Sable, a lion rampant counterchanged*; 2 and 3, *Argent, a chief Sable, three tilting spears erect counterchanged* [BURLEY].

Thomas Barker of Wokingham=Anne, dau. and heir of William Burley.

John Barker of Sonning, co. Berks=Katherine, dau. of Edward Martin of Shinfield.

William Barker of Sonning, died August 25th, 1575; buried at Sonning. =Anne, dau. of Lawrence Stoughton of Stoughton, co. Surrey, died May 14th, 1607, aged 78; buried at Chiswick.

Sir Anthony Barker.

Richard Barker, 3rd son. =Mary, dau. of John Litecott; buried at Chiswick November 9th, 1599.

Thomas Barker of Chiswick, co. Middlesex, Benchet of the Middle Temple, died April 3rd, 1630, aged 64; buried at Chiswick. Will dated November 23rd, 1628; proved April 10th, 1630. =Mary, dau. of Valentine Saunders, one of the six clerks in Chancery; married about 1614.

Henry Barker of Grove House, Chiswick, and of the Middle Temple, 3 son, under ten years of age in 1628; buried at Chiswick August 1st, 1695. Will dated February 15th, 1694-5; proved September 10th, 1695.	... dau. of ... of ... Chute, married about 1645; died before 1653.	Anne=Anthony Collins of the Middle Temple.	Alexander=Radclyffe, married May 10th, and died September 28th, 1652.	Mary=Edward Woodcock, married 1683. 1654.
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Scorey Barker of Grove House, Chiswick, M.P. for Middlesex 1705-1708; buried at Chiswick August 22nd, 1713.

=Anne, dau. of ...; buried at Chiswick February 3rd, 1710-11.

Henry Barker.

Edward Barker, died before 1694.

Anne, married 1651.

=Thomas, 2 son of Sir Thomas Trollope, Bart.

Ursula, dau. and heir.

=Pury Cust.

Henry Barker of Grove House, Chiswick, buried at Chiswick September 4th, 1745.

[The authorities for this pedigree are the 'Visitation of Warwickshire, 1619' (Harleian Society, vol. xii., p. 361); Ashmole's 'Antiquities of Berkshire,' p. 387; a pedigree in Mr. Courthope's MS. Collections at the College of Arms; and the monuments and registers at Chiswick.]

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XIV.

(1) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF WILLIAM FITZWILLIAM.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, Series II., Vol. 45, No. 47.

1526.

Inquisition taken at York 10 September 18 Henry VIII. [1526] after the death of William Fitzwilliam, son and heir of Thomas Fitzwilliam of Aldewarke in the county aforesaid, esquire, deceased, by the oath of Christopher Conyers, esquire (and others). Who say upon their oath that some time before the death of the said William the said Thomas, father of the said William, was seised of the manor of Newton super Derwent in the county aforesaid, and of one messuage and 40 acres of land in Wadworth, late in the tenure of Thomas Wright, and of one messuage and 60 acres of land in Wykersley in the county aforesaid, and of 12 acres of land in Aldewarke called "le Wheitfeld," and died seised thereof. And further the jurors say that the said Thomas some time before his death was seised of the manors of Adwik, Holynhall and Ferburn, and of 5 messuages, 140 acres of land, and 12 acres of meadow in Rowmersh and Gresbroke, and of 2 messuages and 100 acres of land in Tryber in the county aforesaid, and by his charter 22 February 4 Henry VIII. [1512-13] he enfeoffed Richard Broke, Serjeant-at-Law, Edmund Pakynham, Richard Clement, John Fitzwilliam (and others) of the same manors, etc., to the use of the said Thomas and Agnes his wife and their issue, and for default of such issue, after the death of the said Agnes, to the use of the right heirs of the said Thomas for ever. The said Thomas had issue the said William Fitzwilliam and died, and the said Agnes survived him and yet is in full life. The jurors further say that the said Thomas some time before his death was seised of the manors of Aldewarke, Dalton, Thorpe, Asteley, Penyston, Heley Hall, Huland Sweyn, Skelmerthorp, Haldenby, Steton, Milford, Lumby, Miklefeld and Byrtby in the county aforesaid, and by his charter 3 August 5 Henry VIII. [1513] he enfeoffed Thomas Wentworth, esquire, Thomas Streyn and Nicholas Boswell of the same manors to the intent to fulfil the last will of the said Thomas Fitzwilliam thereby. The same Thomas Fitzwilliam willed that the said Thomas Wentworth (and others) should permit his executors to receive the issues and profits until they paid his debts and received therefrom 300 marks for the marriage of Alice daughter of the said Thomas Fitzwilliam. And they say that the said Thomas Fitzwilliam died on Friday next after the Feast of the Nativity of the B. Mary in the fifth year of the now King [9 September 1513], and that the aforesaid William was his son and next heir, and he was of the age of three years at the time of the death of the said Thomas. The said manors, etc., by reason of the minority of the said William, yet are in the hands of the King. The said William Fitzwilliam, son and heir of the said Thomas, died on the 26th day of August in the 7th year of the now King [1515], and Alice, now wife of James Foliambe, esquire, and Margaret the wife of Godfrey Foliambe, esquire, are sisters and next heirs of the said William, and daughters and heirs of the said Thomas. Alice was of the age of 14 years and 6 months at the time of the taking of this inquisition, and Margaret was of the age of 12 years on the 12th day of April last past. And the jurors say that William Fitzwilliam, Knight, and William Sidney, Knight, and Agnes his wife, late the wife of the said Thomas Fitzwilliam, took all the issues and profits of the premises from the time of the death of the said Thomas till the day of the taking of this inquisition.

N.B. Four other Inquisitions (also at the Record Office) were taken after the death of this William Fitzwilliam during August and September 1526 respecting the other manors of which he was seised, viz., the manor of Kellom in co. Notts, the manor of Thorpe Constantyne in co. Stafford, the manor of De la Hay and lands in Therfield in co. Herts, and the manor of Ulceby in co. Lincoln.

(2) INQUISITION TAKEN AFTER THE DEATH OF ALICE FOLJAMBE.

Escheator's Inquisitions Post Mortem, Series II, File 234, No. 1.

1533-4.

Inquisition taken 24 February 25 Henry VIII. [1533-4] after the death of Alice Foliambe, late the wife of James Foliambe, esquire, and one of the sisters and heirs of William Fitzwilliam, esquire, deceased.

The jurors say that Thomas Fitzwilliam, father of the said Alice, was seised of the manors of Newton super Derwent, Wadworth, Aldwarke, etc. [as enumerated in the preceding Inquisition]. And that on the 11th day of April 6 Henry VIII. (1512) the said Thomas assigned dower to Agnes his wife. And that the said Agnes survives and is in full life at London. And that the same Alice died 20 August in the 25th year of the reign of the now King [1533]. And that the said James Foliambe and Alice had issue a certain Godfrey, son and next heir of the said Alice, and that at the time of the death of the said Alice he was of the age of six years and six months.

(3) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF MARGARET FOLJAMBE.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, 4-5 Philip and Mary, Part 1, No. 51.

1557.

Inquisition taken at York Castle 6 October 4 and 5 Philip and Mary [1557] after the death of Margaret Foliambe, late the wife of Godfrey Foliambe the elder, esquire, and one of the daughters and heirs of Thomas Fytz William, esquire, deceased. The jurors say that the said Margaret some time before her death was seised in her demesne as of fee of a moiety of the manor of Aldwarke, Watterhall, Wadworthe, Sandall, Newton super Derwent, Haldenby Parke, Thorpe next Wentworth . . . Steton, Skelmanthorpe, Whetcroft, Hely Hall, Hollyn Hall, Dalton, Thorpe, Astley, Penyston, Holland Swain, and Adwyke super Derwent in the county aforesaid, and of a moiety of 30 messuages, 80 . . . water-mills, one fulling-mill, 4000 acres of land, 2300 acres of meadow, 3000 acres of pasture, 2200 acres of wood, 4000 acres of furze and heath . . . pounds of rent in Aldwarke, Watterhall, Wadworthe, Sandall, Newton super Derwent, Mylforth, Lumbie, Micklefeld, Holy Hall, Hollyn Hall, Dalton, etc., in the county aforesaid, and also of a free fishery in the water of Bawtrie and Myssen. A Fine was levied in the court of the late King Henry VIII. in Trinity Term in the 33rd year of his reign [1541] and recorded in the term of St Michael before John Baldwyn (and others), Justices of the Lord the King, etc., then and there present . . . eighth for the moiety of 12 acres of land in Aldwarke called "Le Whetfeld," between Martin Rowbotham and John Huntley, plaintiffs, and the said Godfrey and Margaret, deforciant, of the moiety of the aforesaid manor of Aldwarke and of other the premises (amongst other things). Godfrey and Margaret acknowledged the said moiety to be the right of John, and for this Martin and John granted the said moiety to Godfrey and Margaret and their issue, and failing such to remain to Thomas Foliambe and George Fulthorpe and to the heirs of the said Thomas for ever. The same Thomas and George by their charter bearing date 14 July 33 Henry VIII. [1541] gave, granted and confirmed to the said Godfrey and Margaret their heirs and assigns for ever all that their remainder and interest in the said moiety. Margaret died 7 February in the third and fourth years of Philip and Mary [1556-7] at Croxton, co. Stafford, without heir begotten between her and the said Godfrey, and Godfrey survived her and is seised of the said moiety.

(4) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF FRANCIS FOLJAMBE.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, 44 Elizabeth, Part 2, No. 112.

1602.

Inquisition taken at . . . in the county of Derby 22 September 44 Elizabeth [1602] after the death of Francis Foliambe, esquire, deceased. The jurors say that some time before the death of the said Francis a certain James Foliambe, Knight, father of the said Francis, was seised of 6 messuages, 350 acres of land, meadow and pasture in Brampton, co. Derby, and of 20 messuages and 40 acres of land, etc., in Chesterfelde and Newboulde, co. Derby, and of 2 messuages and a cottage in Chesterfelde, a messuage and 100 acres of land, etc., in Dunston, and one close of land in Draufelde, co. Derby, and so being seised on the 20th day of May 7 Edward VI. [1553] he enfeoffed Edward Litleton (and others) of all the said messuages, lands, etc., to the use of the said Francis and his issue, and if the said Francis should die without issue then to the use of Godfrey Foliambe, Knight, son of the said James Foliambe, Knight, for ever. Francis Foliambe died 30 September 24 Elizabeth [1600] after whose death the said messuages, lands, etc., descended to a certain Thomas Foliambe as son and heir of the said Francis. And the jurors further say that some time before the death of the said Francis, and at the time of the death of the said Francis, a certain William Mallory, Knight, and Trothea his wife were seised in right of the said Trothea for the term of the life of the said Trothea of the manors of Aldwarke, Steveton, Wadworth, Dalton, Mexborowe, Rawmershe, Thorpesley, Peniston, Newton upon Davent, Skelmanthorpe, and Haldingbye, co. York, and of 30 messuages, 16 cottages, 3 mills, 1600 acres of land, etc., in Aldwarke, Steveton, Wadworth, Staynton, Dalton, Mexborowe, Rawmershe, etc., co. York, remainder to the said Francis Foliambe and his issue male. The same Francis died seised of the remainder aforesaid, after whose death the remainder of all the said manors, etc., descended to the said Thomas Foliambe as son and heir. Trothea is as yet in full life at Aldwarke. The said Francis Foliambe died at Chesterfelde on the 30th day of September last past, and the said Thomas is his son and heir, and that . . . was of the age of 12 years . . .

(5) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF SIR FRANCIS FOLJAMBE, BART.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, Charles I., Part 2, No. 119.

1641.

Inquisition taken at York Castle August 28th, 17th year of Charles the first, before George Butler, Esq., Christopher Ridley, Esq., and Edward Radcliffe, Esq., Escheators of the King. The jurors say that before the death of Sir Francis Foljambe, Baronet, one Henry Sacheverell was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Rawmarsh with appurtenances, and of three messuages, three cottages, five gardens, fifty acres of land, thirteen acres of meadow, ninety acres of pasture, four hundred acres of furze and heath, nineteen shillings and eight pence rent, and common of pasture with appurtenances in Rawmarsh, Wath and Hange. So being seised by indenture dated the eighteenth of June in the 5th of Charles 1st (1629) the said Henry Sachaverell in consideration of seven hundred pounds conveyed the premises to William Blithman and John Cowper for ever, who permitted the aforesaid Francis Foljambe to receive the rents, etc.

The said Sir Francis was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in all that capital messuage called Aldwarke, with appurtenances in Yorkshire, and all lands, woods, etc., to the same belonging. As also seised of the manor of Rawmarsh and of six messuages, two hundred acres of land, sixty acres of meadow, three hundred acres of pasture, fifty acres of furze and heath, and fourteen shillings rent in Rawmarsh, Greisbroke, Haghe, and Cartworth in the county aforesaid. And was also seised of the manors of Dalton, Thorpehestley, Wheatcroft and Wadworth, and of twelve acres of land in Wheatcroft with rights, etc., and all messuages, etc., belonging in Dalton, Rawmarshe, Thorpehestley, Wheatcroft, Wadworth, Over Dalton, Nether Dalton, Greisbrooke, Overhaugh, Netherhaugh, Scoles, Whiston, Wath, Swinton, Thirburgh and Mexbrough in the county aforesaid.

So being seised Sir Francis by Indenture of the 11th of April in the 15th year of the King [1639] made between Sir Francis Foljambe of Aldwarke in the County of York, Baronett, of the one part, and John Reresby of Thirburgh in the said County of York, Esquire, and Elize Woodrofe of Hope in the County of Derby, Esquire, of the other part, Witnessing that the said Sir Francis Foljambe in consideration of the love and affection he beareth unto Dame Elizabeth his wife, and for a competent jointure settled and assured to her for life and their heirs male lawfully begotten, all that capital messuage commonly called Aldwarke with the appurtenances in the County of York, and all lands, etc., appertaining, and all those the Manors or Lordships of Dalton, Rawmarsh, Thorpehestley, Wheaterofte and Wadworth in the said County of York with their rights, etc., and all the messuages in Dalton, Rawmarsh, etc. (excepting always a messuage farm or tenement in Wadworth, now or late in the tenure of Francis Stevenson or his Assigns), to have and to hold the same to the uses aforesaid, and for default of such issue to the use of the right heirs of the said Sir Francis for ever, Provided that the indenture be void if the said Dame Elizabeth does not join in a fine or recovery to the Earl of Kingston upon Hull, or to any other person of the Manor or Lordship of Caloe or Calowe in Derbyshire, for the barring or extinguishing of all such right and title of Dower which she is or may be intitled to of the said Manor of Calowe.

They further say that the said Sir Francis Foljambe was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Manors of Sladehowton, Mexborough and Steveton, and of and in all messuages, etc., in Sladehowton, Barnebrough, Thirburgh, Rotherham, Leversall, Wallingley, Tickhill, Wentworth, Peckmill damme, Kilnhurst, Wickersley, Ranfeild, Bawtree, Howton under Haugh, Thorcroft, Swinton, Brookhouse, Carrehouse, Austerfeild, Missen, Whiston, Morthinge, Adwick upon Dearne, Steveton, Farborne, Lumby, Barkestone, Micklefeild and South Mylford. And also was seised of the right, etc., of the Rectory of Tickhill, tithes and oblations, and of and in the Advowson of the Vicarage of the church of Tickhill.

And that another indenture was made dated June 3rd in the 16th year of the present King's reign between the same Sir Francis of Aldwarke, Bart., of the first part, Reginald Read of the Inner Temple, London, gent., of the second part, and Elize Woodrofe of the Inner Temple aforesaid, Esquire, of the third part, Witnessing that in consideration of the love and affection which he beareth unto Francis Foljambe Blakeman, and the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten, and to Peter Foljambe, gent., and the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten, and for divers other good and weighty causes and considerations, it is covenanted and agreed that Sir Francis Foljambe shall bargain and sell before the first of July next, and the same to be inrolled to the said Reginald Read, all that Manor or Capital messuage commonly called Aldwarke, with the rights, members, and appurtenances, etc., and the Manors aforesaid, and the property in the parishes aforesaid, and the advowson of Tickhill, and all other the Manors, etc., in Yorkshire, to have and to hold the same to the use and behoof of the said Reginald Read and his heirs for ever, to this end that he permit the said Elize Woodrofe before the 1st of February next to sue and prosecute a writ or writs of entire sur disseisin in le post, returnable before the Justices of the Common Pleas at Westminster, against the said Reginald Read of all those the said Manors, etc., in a common recovery, to the use and behoof of the said Sir Francis Foljambe and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten or to be begotten, and for default of such issue then for and concerning the capital messuage, Manors, lands, etc., excepting the said Rectory of Tickhill and the Glebe lands, tithes, oblations and profits, to the use of the said Francis Foljambe Blakeman and the heirs males of his body lawfully begotten and to be begotten, and for default to the use of the said Peter Foljambe and his heirs males the same way, and for default to the use of the heirs of the body of the said Sir Francis of the body of Dame Elizabeth his now wife, lawfully begotten or to be begotten, and for default to the right heirs of the said Francis Foljambe Blakeman for ever. And for and concerning the said Rectory of Tickhill and the Glebe lands, tithes, etc., to the use and behoof of the said Peter Foljambe in the same way; in default to Frances Foljambe Blakeman; in default to the heirs of Sir Francis of the body of the said Dame Elizabeth; in default to the right heirs of Francis Foljambe Blakeman for ever. If there should be a daughter or daughters then the same should be seised of premises and enjoy the rents or sums of money hereafter ensuing, that is to say, if there be one daughter and no more of the said Sir Francis of Dame Elizabeth his now wife lawfully begotten the sum of Four thousand pounds, if there be two then two thousand pounds each, if more, one thousand pounds each, the same to be levied of the

first issues and profits of the premises, Provided if Sir Francis Foljambe should make a will he has power of revoking the above and placing the same to other use or uses. Dated 1640. The jurors further say that by another indenture dated the 3rd June in the 16th of the present King's reign, etc., that the said Sir Francis for the sum of ten shillings bargained and sold the same property including the rectory to have and to hold to the said Reginald Read and his heirs for ever, etc., and recovery was suffered of the premises in Trinity term 16th Charles 1st.

The jurors also find that the said Dame Elizabeth Foljambe is now in full life and that Sir Francis died September 25th last, Francis Foljambe Blakeman died November 1st without heirs male, and that Frances Foljambe is daughter and next heir of Sir Francis, and aged at the time of her father's death 11 years 6 months and fourteen days.

(6) INQUISITION AFTER THE DEATH OF RICHARD BELLINGHAM.

Chancery Inquisition Post Mortem, 36 Elizabeth, Part 1, No. 56.

1594.

Inquisition taken at Estgrensted 5 November 36 Elizabeth [1594] after the death of Richard Bellinghame, esquire. The jurors say upon their oath that Richard Bellinghame and Mary his wife on the day of the death of the said Richard were seised to them and to the issue male of the said Richard, and for default of such issue to remain to the issue of Edward Bellinghame, father of the said Richard, remainder to Edward Bellinghame, gentleman, brother of the said Edward the father, and to his issue male, remainder to Henry Bellinghame, gentleman, and his issue male, remainder to Richard Bellinghame, gentleman, and his issue male, remainder to Thomas Bellinghame, gentleman, and his issue male, the reversion belonging to the said Richard and to his heirs, of and in the manor of Hangleton in the county of Sussex, and of the advowson of the rectory of the church of Hangleton belonging to the said manor, and of three messuages, one dovecote, three gardens, 200 acres of land, 200 acres of pasture, 20^s of rent, and common of pasture for 1400 sheep in Hangleton and Estaldrington in the county aforesaid. And that the said Richard Bellinghame named in the writ was also seised on the day on which he died of and in the manor of Newtymber, etc., and the advowson of the rectory of the church of Newtymber in the county aforesaid, in demesne as of fee tail, viz., to himself and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the reversion thereof belonging to the said Richard and to his heirs. And that the said Richard Bellinghame named in the writ on the day on which he died was seised in his demesne as of fee tail, viz., to himself and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the reversion thereof for default of such issue belonging to the aforesaid Richard Bellinghame and to his heirs, of and in the manor of Trewlie, with the appurtenances in the parish of Aberton in the county aforesaid. And also the same Richard Bellinghame named in the writ on the day on which he died was seised of and in those messuages or tenements or farm called Southweeke in Southweeke, Kyngston, Bowsey, and Old Shorehame, containing 200 acres of land, in the county aforesaid, and also of and in 100 acres of land and pasture late parcel of the manor of Sowthie in Bexley Howe and Peuissey, and of and in one messuage or tenement or farm called Dudwike, containing 140 acres of land, pasture and wood in Waringlede and Slaughame or either of them in the county aforesaid. And also of the advowson of the rectory of the parish church of Blatchington in the county aforesaid. And that Richard Bellinghame named in the writ died 26 December 35 Elizabeth [1592], and that Mary his wife is in full life at Hangleton, and that Edward Bellinghame is his son and next heir, and that he was of the age of 25 years and more at the time of the death of his father.

(7) EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF MR. READING TO THE COMMISSIONERS FOR COMPOUNDING.

From the original at the Record Office, which is illegible in parts.

According to your Order of the 5 of September upon the petition of Thomas Woodcock of Newtimber in the county of Sussex, gent., for allowing his estate there, lately recovered upon a trial at law, I have enquired and do finde:

That S^r Edward Bellingham, Knight, by his last will and testament in writeing, bearing date the [*illegible*] day of July 1640, did give and bequeath all that his manor at Newtimber and all his land in Newtimber . . . unto his son Thomas Bellingham during his life, and after his decease to the first, second, third, fourth, fift, sixt, seaventh, and eight sonn of the body of the said Thomas and the heirs male of their severall bodies, and for want of such issue did will, give and bequeath the same premises unto his Grandson Edward Woodcock and to his heirs. [An illegible passage comes here evidently relating to a trial at the last Sussex assizes, and the report goes on to quote an affidavit.] And he further deposeth that the said 5 sheets of paper were delivered by the said Edward Woodcock amongst other of his evidences about 5 or 6 yeares since with the consent of Thomas Bellingham, Esq., sonn and heir of the said S^r Edward, who did allow the same as the will of his father. And it is deposed by Frances Taylor that she was servant to the said S^r Edward Bellingham at the tyme of his death and was present at the publishing and sealing of his will. . . .

And the Commissioners of Sussex by their Certificate of the 3 of October 1651, in answer to your Order of the 5 of September 1651, made in this case, certifie, That the first Sequestration of Newtimber and the manor of Newtimber was for the delinquency of the said Thomas Bellingham [*illegible*] untill the same was extended by William [*illegible*], and others, the Creditors of the said Thomas Bellingham [*illegible*]. . . .

And the said Edward Woodcock by deed indented the 9 of June 1641 demised the said premises unto Thomas Woodcock his father, the petitioner, for 40 years, to commence after the death of the said Thomas Bellingham.

That in the year 1649 the said Thomas Bellingham died, and the said Thomas Woodcock entered by virtue of the said Lease, but was opposed by John Surry and Henry Gallop, then tenants to the said M^r [*illegible*], who extended the said Mannor in the life time of the said Thomas Bellingham, and that the said Thomas Woodcock arrested the said tenants, and upon triall at the last assizes in Sussex, Counsell pleading on both Sides, a verdict was given for the same Woodcock.

The said lease is now produced [*illegible*] cause to be paid to the said Edward Woodcock six hundred pounds. . . . Habend' unto the said Thomas Woodcock from the death of the said Thomas Bellingham for the term of forty years.

And this is all I finde in the said case wherein it is submitted for Judgment if you be satisfied with the proof . . . it appearing that the said Thomas Bellingham had therein an estate for his life with remainder to his issue, and the said Thomas Bellingham died in 1649 without issue, and the petitioner being lessee of Edward Woodcock the next in Remainder [*illegible*].

With this report are the following documents:—

1. Original Petition, signed Edward Woodcock, dated August 3, 1650, stating that he was "justly entitled by the will of his grandfather on the mother's side unto the Manor of Newtimber, which will is embezzled and concealed from your petitioner, and not as yet proved."
2. Petition of Thomas Woodcock dated August 3, 1650, for the removal of the Sequestration on Newtimber, which had been demised to him by his son June 9th, 1641, for 40 years after the death of Thomas Bellingham.
3. Order made on the petition of Thomas Woodcock to refer it to the Commissioners of Sussex, dated September 3rd, 1651.
4. Certificate of the Commissioners of Sussex dated October 5, 1651.
5. Affidavit of Edward Willett dated October 3rd, 1651. That he was many years servant to S^r Edward Bellingham, and at the time of his death was present when he made his last will and testament, and that he heard the will published as bequeathing Newtimber to Thomas Bellingham for life, and failing his issue to Edward Woodcock.

6. Examination of Edward Culpeper of Burstowe, co. Surrey, trustee of the will of Sir Edward Bellingham, stating that his son Thomas Bellingham produced the will as propounded at the assizes to him.
7. Examination of George Ransford, present at the assizes and heard the verdict given for Thomas Woodcock.
8. Affidavit of William Parkham of Newtimber who was present at the signing of the lease by Edward Woodcock to his father Thomas Woodcock.
9. Affidavit of Frances wife of Isack Taylor of London, Chandler, who was present at the time of Sir Edward Bellingham's death and at the publishing and sealing of his will, and "that the 5 sheets of paper now shewn to the deponent was the original draught of the said will, and remayned in this deponent's custody for some tyme after, and that the Ingrossed Copie of the same was sealed and published and was delivered unto Thomas Bellingham, Esq."
10. Affidavit of Ralph Beard of the Inner Temple, London, that at the last assizes in the county of Sussex, in the action brought by Thomas Woodcock against John Surry and Henry Gallop, that the 5 sheets of paper now shewn to him were then produced and given in evidence as the last will and testament of Sir Edward Bellingham, Kt., and upon the proof then made the Jury were satisfied and gave verdict for the Plaintiff.
11. Affidavit of Edward Culpeper of Barstow, co. Surrey, Esq., who maketh oath that shortly after the death of Sir Edward Bellingham, Kt., Thomas Bellingham, Esq., being only sonne & heyre of the sayd Sir Edward, shewed to this deponent the last will and testament of the sayd Sir Edward Bellingham, under his hand and seale witnessed by several credible witnesses, and that the sayd Thomas Bellingham was much discontented that his sayd father shoulde limit him but an estate for life and provision for a Joynture for any such wife he should have at the tyme of his death.
12. Petition by Thomas Woodcock dated April 7, 1652, that his case having been reported on by M^r Reading might be determined.
13. Order to the Commissioners of Sussex dated June 17, 1652, that upon reading the report of M^r Reading, made upon the petition of Thomas Woodcock of Newtimber, with copies of affidavits, resolved, that upon the proofs and evidences before us we are satisfied in the petitioner's title to the Manor of Newtimber by virtue of the grant made to him thereof by Edward Woodcock, grandchild of Sir Edward Bellingham, who claimed by the will of the sayd S^r Edward, which title was found good by the Jury upon a trial at law the last assizes in Sussex, and verdict given accordingly. And we doe order that the Sequestration upon the said premises be forthwith taken off and discharged, and the petitioner admitted to receive the rents and profits thereof accordingly, and the arrears thereof since August 3rd, 1650. And wee do further order that M^r Fowle, our Solicitor, doe search the Prerogative Office for the will of the said S^r Edward Bellingham, and give us an account of it.

(8) FUNERAL CERTIFICATE OF RAUFE WOODCOCK.

College of Arms, I. 10, fo. 157.

1586. Raufe Woodcocke, Esquire, Citizen and Alderman of London, departed this lyf at his house in the parishe of Saint Mary Aldermanbury in London on Thursday the first of September Anno dⁿⁱ 1586 in the xxviiijth yere of the reigne of our Sov^{egne} Lady Queene Elizabeth. And was buried in the parishe churche of S^t Mary aforesaid on Monday the 12 of the same moneth. The said Rauf tooke to his first wyf Elene the daughter of . . . Collyer of Staffordshire, gent., by whome he had yssue Will^m his sonne and heire, Ambrose second sonne, and Timothie his third sonne. His second wyf was Good the daughter of . . . Bower of . . . in the Countie of Wilt, by whome he had yssue Thomas, Robert, Michael, Elizabeth wyf to Thomas Antrobus of London, gen', Margery wyf to Robert second sonne of Will^m Kempton, Alderman of London, Sara wyf to Rolland Beresford of Linsters in the Countie of Hertford, gen', and Ursula wyf to Salomon Pordage of Redmersham in Kent, gen'. His third wyf Eleanor was the daughter of Elias Gisbriht native of Holland by whome he had yssue Francesse a daughter. His fourth wyf

which survyved was Mary the daughter of Robert Colt of Hertfordshire, gent., and wydow of John Lanyson, citizen and goldsmith of London, by whome he had no yssue. Sole executor and perfourmer of the Last will and testament to the defunct was Thomas Woodcock his eldest sonne by his second wyf. Overseers thereof ar Salomon Pordage his sonne in lawe, John Fox, Citizen and goldsmith of London, John Bourne, Citizen & Letherseller of London, and Richard Aldworth, citizen and Grocer of London. Mourners at the same Funerall wer Ambrose, Timothie and Robert sonnes to the defunct. And Clarencieux, Kinge of Armes, with Somersett Herald wer present and did direct and order the same funerall by whome this certificat or letter testimoniall was taken to be registred in the Office of Armes. Which certificat in every the partes and contentes thereof is Witnessed to be true by the subscription of these followinge.

(9) WILL OF MARY, WIDOW OF EDWARD WOODCOCK.

Dated February 1st, 1681; proved June 12th, 1683. (P.C.C., 78 Drax.)

I Mary Woodcock, widdow, being in pretty good health and perfect memory I thank my gracious God for it, yet calling to minde the certaintie of death and the uncerteinetic when it may seize upon mee, doe this First day of February in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred eighty and one make my last will and Testament in manner following. First I give my Soule to my mercifull God who gave it mee, trusting in the alone meritts of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to receive remission of my Sinns and everlasting life, next I give my body unto the earth to bee buried wth Christian buriall, and for the estate God hath blessed mee with, although it is now but small by reason of greate Suites in Law I have had about my Daughter's estate which hath occasioned mee to lay out a greate parte of my owne revenue, as also in paying some debts of her father's, but I thank God for that I have, and I give and will it as followeth: Whereas there is a Debt pretended by my sister-in-law M^r Mary Hartrig which shee claimeth from her brother M^r Edward Woodcock who was my husband, a bond shee saith of twenty pounds, I suppose but for payment of Tenne, for I have an Acquittance that shee gave her brother a little before his death for all Claime except Tenn pounds wth shee saith in her acquittance shee was to receive at London whether shee was then to goe and also her brother, but whether the said Tenne pounds were then paid or noe I know not, or whether my husband gave bond for it I know not, I thinke there is noe reason to allow more than the principle as things have bin if shee or her husband clayme itt, if it appeare a reall debt then I desire it should be satisfied out of I leave, for I intended if I were able to satisfy it out of my owne estate which I thought I could doe, therefore I did not say anything of it when my daughter was married. I have oweing mee and by mee something more then Fourescore pounds and a few goods which, after there is provision made for the above named Debt to bee satisfied, and what I shall owe for my bord and my maides wages if I shall owe any thing for them, the remainder I give as followeth: I give to my grand-daughter M^r Mary Cust all the Plate I have, and I give to my maid Jane Burr if shee live wth mee as my servant at the time of my death five pounds and such of my Clothes as my Executris shall thinke fitt. I doe not desire to bee buried with any pomp if I left ever soe much, much lesse now I leave but little, but only to be buried decently as my Executris shall thinke fitt, only I desire there may bee five pounds given to the poore in money or bread at my buriall, and of this my Will I make my deare daughter M^r Vrsuley Cust my Executris, not doubting but shee will doe her best endeavour to see my will performed, and in witnesse that this is my last Will and Testament I have writ it with my owne hand, and sett to my hand and seale upon the day and in the yeare first above written.

MARY WOODCOCK.

I have lately heard some things which makes mee beleewe there is noe such debt as my sister Hartrigg Claimes.

11 Junij 1683 appeared Edward Barker of S^t Gregorye's, London, citizen and merchant-taylor, and Frances Blades of Stamford, spinster, to testify to the handwriting of the above will.

Proved 12 June 1683 by Ursula Cust, the daughter and executrix.

(10) MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

 INSCRIPTION ON THE TOMB OF SIR JOHN WOODCOCK IN ST. ALBANS' CHURCH,
WOOD STREET,

From Stow's 'London' (Strype), Book iii., p. 76.

Hic jacet in requie
Woodcocke Jon vir Generosus
Maior Londiniæ
Mercerus, valdè morosus
Miles qui fuerat
M. Domini mille
Centum quater ruit ille
Cum Xtis.

INSCRIPTION ON THE TOMB OF RALPH WOODCOCK.

From Stow's 'London' (Strype), Book iii., p. 72.

Here lieth entombed Ralph Woodcocke, Grocer and Alderman of London, Who departed this first day of September 1586, aged 67 years. He had four wives: Helen Collier, by whom he had five sons and three daughters; Good Bower, by whom he had ten sons and five daughters; Elenor Carew, by whom he had one daughter; and Mary Lonyson, by whom he had no issue.

The Coat of Arms here for his second wife Bower was a *Cross patée*; for Carew his third wife was *Paly of six Argent and Sable, on a chief Gules three lions rampant Or*; his fourth wife Lonyson bare, *Argent, a fess Sable between three wolves or talbots passant of the second.*

INSCRIPTION ON THE TOMB OF WILLIAM BARKER IN SONNING CHURCH.

From Ashmole's 'Antiquities of Berkshire,' p. 387.

Here lyeth the Corps of William Barker, Esquire, in
Bowells of the Grave.

Whose Dates, by all Men's doome, deserved a longer Lyfe to have;
You Wyddowes wayle his Losse and Orphans wyshe his Lyfe
You dearely want his wisdomes Skill, whose Causes are at Strife;
Ne you alone lament, your Friends untimely Fate,
His Anne doth mourne among the rest who least may miss her Mate
Anne sprung of Stoughton's Stock, an antient Progeny
She, with her children, waile this Chance and dolefull Destiny
Yet this, both we and all, have justly to rejoice
His Justice, Faith and friendly Heart hath won the People's Voyce
His Body in this Soyl and earthly Seate doth lye
His Fame in Ayre, his Ghost for aye, doth live aloft the Skye.
Obiit 25 Augusti, Anno 1575.

Upon a gravestone have been the Brass Figures (now stolen away) of a Man in a Gown and a Woman in her usual Habit, with the verses underneath their feet.

INSCRIPTION ON THE MONUMENT OF ANNE BARKER IN CHISWICK CHURCH.

Here lyeth the body of Anne Barker
 Of Chiswick, Widow, daughter of Lawrence
 Stoughton of Stoughton in Surrey Esq., first married
 to Richard Maxey of Salinge in y^e County
 of Essex Esq.* by whom she had one sonne and
 after married to William Barker of Soninge in y^e
 County of Barks, Esq. by whom she had six sonnes &
 five daughters & having lived his wife
 & widdowe—and five years departed
 this life the fourteenth of May in the threescore and nineteenth year of her age, Anno Domini
 1607.

Non violenta rapit te mors sed tempore pleno
 Plena annis, meritis plenior Anna cadis
 Utque annis absumpta cadis sic surgis in altum
 Et vivas meritis non moritura tuis
 Hic igitur placide fœlix anus, ossa quiescant
 Laus inter vivos mens super astra volat.

ARMS.—In a lozenge, the arms of Barker (as below) impaling *Azure, a cross engrailed Ermine* [STOUGHTON].†

INSCRIPTION ON THE MONUMENT OF THOMAS BARKER IN CHISWICK CHURCH.

Here lyeth buried ye body of Thomas Barker of Cheswyke, Esq., one
 Of His Maj^{ties} justices of ye peace for the County of Midd^{le}
 And bencher of ye honble Societie of the Middle Temple, London, sonne
 of William Barker, of Sunninge, in ye County of Barks Esq. and
 Anne his wife, whose body lyeth also here buried.
 He married Marye ye daughter of Valentine Saunders Esq. one of the six
 Clerks of His Maj^{ties} high court of Chancery, by whom hee
 Left three Sonnes and five daughters. Hee lived a faithful member of
 God's church, an honour to his house and familye, a father to ye
 poore, learned in his profession, beloved of his neighbors
 And full of dayes and good workes, departed this life and changed his
 abode here for a perpetual mansion not made with handes
 but eternal in ye heavens. Upon ye third day of April in
 the threescore and fyfte yeare of his age, an. dni. 1630.

ARMS: Quarterly—1 and 4, *Per chevron engrailed Or and Sable, a lion rampant counter-changed*; 2 and 3, *Argent, three spears in pale and a chief Sable, the spears headed on the chief Argent, impaling per chevron, Sable and Argent, three elephants' heads erased and counterchanged.*

* Marriage Licence (Faculty Office) February 26th, 1545-6.

† The Barker monuments have been removed from the chancel to the organ chamber. Here is also a brass with these words: Here vnder lyeth bried the body | of Anne Barker, Widow, | late wife of Will'm | Barker of Sunning in y^e County of Barks, Esq^r, of whom further mencion is made in the monument before you. There is another brass to the memory of Mary daughter of John Litcott (or Bitcott), Esq., and wife of Richard Barker, Esq., the third son of William Barker of Sonning. She died in childbed November 7th, 1599, and was buried two days later.

(11) EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

CHESTERFIELD.

1558. November. Godfridus Fuliambe filius Godfridi Fuliambe de Waltone bapt. fuit xx^o die.
1561. November. Jacobus Waltone et Agneta Folliambe¹ de Waltone nupt. xvii^o die.
1563. Julij. Edwardus Newbold et Dorothie Foliambe² nupt. fuere xix^o die.
1573. Augusti. Troth Foliamb filia Georgii foliambe de holme bapt. xxiiij^o die.
1585. December. Godfridus Foliambe, miles, de Walton sepult. fuit xxiiiij^o die.
- 1588-9. March. Georgius Foliambe, armiger, sepult. xv^o die.
- 1592-3. March. Ursula filia Edwardi Bellingeyne, generosi, bapt. x^o die.
1595. Junij. Godfridus Foliambe de Walton, armiger, sepult. xiiij^o die.
1600. Julij. Constance Foliambe de Aldwarke sepult. fuit xxiij^o die.
1600. Septembri. Franciscus Foliamb de Aldwark, armiger, sepult. ultimo die.
- 1604-5. Januarie. Thomas Foliambe³ sepult. fuit xvj die.
- 1606-7. Februarie. Anna filia George Foliambe de Walton, gent., bapt. xvij^o die.
1616. Septembri. Godfridus filius M^{ri} Francis Foliambe baptizatus fuit apud Walton xxiiij die.
1616. Septembri. Godfridus filius Francisci Foliambe sepultus fuit xxiiiij^o die.
1617. Aprilis. Domina Trothea Malary obiit mortem apud Aldwarke et sepulta fuit intra parochiam Chesterfeldiæ xj^o die.
1617. Maius. Dominus Johannes Darcæus et Domina Isabella Bowes intra parochiam Chesterfeldiæ apud Walton nupti fueri vij^o die.
1623. Julij. . . . uxor Georgij Foliambe, generosi, de Walton xiiij^o.
- 1627-8. January. Francisca filia . . . Foliambe baptizatus [*sic*] fuit ij^o.
1631. August. M^r Henericus Foliambe⁴ de Walton sepultus ix^o die.
1634. Julij. Franciscus Lache de Brampton et Judith Foliambe nupt. j^o die.

[1, Agnes or Anne Foljambe seems to have been a daughter of Sir James Foljambe by Constance his second wife. 2, Dorothy Foljambe was the widow of George Foljambe of Barlborough and was a daughter of Arthur Barlow. 3, It is impossible to say who this Thomas Foljambe was, Thomas Foljambe of Aldwark, son of Francis, died between 1610 and 1615. 4, Henry Foljambe was a son of George Foljambe of Barlborough.]

WEST WICKHAM, KENT.

1618. M^r Thomas Bellingham and M^{rs} Mary Onslow, widow, were married May 11th.

NEWTIMBER.

1568. M^r George Bellingham y^e sonne of M^r Edward Bellingham, Esquyer, was buried y^e fift day of Maye.
1568. Marie y^e daughter of M^r Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was christened y^e xiiiijth of November.
1570. George y^e sonne of M^r Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was christened the fourth daye of June.
1574. Dorotie y^e daughter of M^r Edward Bellingham, Esquyer, was baptized the xxjth daye of November.
1576. John the son of Edward Bellingham, esquyre, was baptized the xxviijth of October.
- 1577-8. Ann y^e daughter of M^r Edward Bellingham, esquyre, was baptized the vth day of Januarie.
1579. Thomas the sonne of Edward Bellingham, esquyre, was baptized & buried the selfe same xxxth of Maye.
1595. Cicilie Bellingham y^e daughter of Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was baptized the xxiiijth daye of July.

1597. Ann y^e daughter of Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was baptized on Michellmes daye.
1598. Jane Bellingham y^e daughter of Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was baptized the xvijth daye of December.
1599. M^r Trothe Bellingham y^e wyfe of M^r Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was buried y^e xxvth daye of Julie, viz., S^t James his daye.
1601. M^r Ursula Slater was buryed the xxixth daye of March.
1603. Marie the daughter of Edward Bellingham, Esquyre, was borne the xxijth of Aprill and baptized y^e firste day of Maye.
1605. M^r Ann Bellingham was buryed the xxijth daye of December.
- 1607-8. M^r Edward Bellingham was buryed the 7 day of February.
1617. Edward Woodcocke the sonne of M^r Thomas Woodcocke was baptized the 16th day of November.
1618. An Infant which was still borne y^e sonne of M^r Thomas Woodcocke.
- 1620-21. Susan y^e daughter of M^r Thomas Woodcocke, Esquier, was Baptized the 27th day of January.
1622. Thomas y^e sonne of M^r Thomas Woodcocke, Esquier, was Baptized the last day of March.
1624. Marie y^e daughter of M^r Thomas Woodcocke, Esquier, was Baptized the 27th day of May.
1625. Francisse the sonn of M^r Thomas Woodcock & Ursula his wife was baptized the xvijth day of October.
- 1626-7. Ursula Woodcock y^e daughter of M^r Thomas Woodcock & Ursula his wife was baptized the 25th Februarie.
1627. Ursula Woodcock was buried May 15th.
1628. Henry Woodcock y^e sonne of M^r Tho. Woodcock baptized October 17th.
1630. Thomas Whiskey, Sir Edward Bellingham his miller, was buryed the ixth of July.
1640. S^r Edward Bellingham was buried 12th of September.
1657. Mary the daughter of Edward Woodcock, Esq^r, and Mary his wife was borne the 16th day of November and baptized the 23rd of the same.
1659. Ursula the daughter of Edw. Woodcock and Mary his wife was born the twentieth, 20th, of May and baptized the 23th of the same.
- 1659-60. Edward Woodcocke, Esq^r, died in a lethargick sleepe and was buryed the 21th of February.
1665. Thomas Woodcock, Gentleman, a Patrone of the Church of Nyetimber died the 13th day of Sept^{br} 1665, was at his deare wive's charge and advice of his faithful friend M^r Tho. Ambler, then Rector, reposed in a vault prepared for his corps to remaine in, untill they could according to his desire & instructions, in his health be conveyed to London (when it should please God to heale the citye of ye Plague which then most grievously raged there) to be interred in the Parish Church of Alhallowes the wall, *but the sayd pestilence continuing so long, even untill the end of febr. following: here he resteth.* [The words in italics have been added to the original entry in darker ink.]
- 1665-6. John Marchant the painefull tennant of the above named M^r Thos. Woodcock died of the small pox and was buried 14th January.
1666. M^r Tho. Woodcock died very suddenly 27^o die Maij being Sunday & was buried upon the 29th of May.
1670. M^r Ursula Woodcock wife of M^r Thomas Woodcock, gent., whoe died at Tisehurst was buried in the Chancel by her husband June y^e 27th.

STEYNING, SUSSEX.

1650. Ursula daughter of Thomas Woodcock, gent., baptized.

ST. MARY, ALDERMANBURY.
(From Colonel Chester's Excerpts.)

- 1572-3. February 3. Frances daughter of Ralph Woodcock baptized.
- 1572-3. February 13. . . . son of Ralph Woodcock buried.
1573. June 29. M^{rs} Goode ux. M^r Ralph Woodcock buried.
1573. September 6. William Woodcock and Katherine Bower married.
1574. July 15. John son of M^r Ralph Woodcock buried.

1576. November 28. Frances daughter of Ralph Woodcock baptized.
 1577. September 23. Thomas Antrobus and Elizabeth Woodcock married.
 1581. December 11. Robert Kympton and Margery Woodcock married.
 1581-2. January 15. Rowland Bassford and Sara Woodcock married.
 1582. August 27. M^{rs} Elinor ux. M^r Alderman Woodcock buried.
 1586. September 8. M^r Ralph Woodcock, Alderman, buried.
 1586-7. February 25. M^r Miles Sands, gent., and M^{rs} Mary Woodcock, widow, married.
 1588. June 7. M^r Robert Woodcock buried.
 1647. October 12. M^r Michael Woodcock buried.
 1653. September 8. Thomas Woodcock and Hanna Benson married.
 1655. September 22. John Milton, Esq^r, of the Parish of Margrett's in West^r and M^{rs} Katharine Woodcock of the Parish of S^t Mary, A., banns; married by S^r John Dethicke, K^{nt}, Alderman.

ALL HALLOWS ON LONDON WALL.

(*Printed by Jupp and Hovenden, 1878*).

1585. September 23. M^{rs} Dorotie Woodcock, sometyme the wyfe of M^r Andrew Woodcock, citizen and grocer of London and one of ye maisters of the Bridghouse, being also deceased; was buried the xxij day of September 1585 in the north syde of the quyre before M^r Bealle's pue, she being of the age of fourscore and sixteen yeares.
 1600. May 6. M^r Thomas Woodcock, gentleman, buried.
 1601. May 26. M^r Edward Bellingam and M^{rs} Susan Woodcock married by licence.
 1603. September 9. Thomas Bellingam, gentleman, buried.
 1606. May 3. Susan Woodcocke daughter of M^r Thos. Woodcock buried.
 1637-8. February 7. The Lady Susan wif of S^r Edward Bellingam buried.
 1637. February 28. M^{rs} Susan Woodcock.

ALL HALLOWS, BARKING.

1678. August 21. Pury Cust of Stamford, co. Lincoln, Esq^r, bachelor, and Ursula Woodcock of Newtimber, co. Sussex, Virgin; by Licence.

(12) WOODCOCK DEEDS.

BROOK'S WHARF.

1647.

Deed dated June 12th, 1647, by which Thomas Woodcock of Newtimber, co. Sussex, Esq., Ursula his wife, and Edward Woodcock their son and heir, convey to trustees Humphrey Sing and Thomas Glazebrook a capital messuage being the chief mansion house of Brook's wharf, heretofore demised or intended to be demised by Sir Edward Bellingham of Newtimber and Dame Susan his wife unto William Baker.

Signed THOMAS WOODCOCK, URSELEY WOODCOCK, EDWARD WOODCOCK.

1648.

Memorandum of a deed dated June 25th, 1648, by Thomas, Ursula and Edward Woodcock which recited a deed of 1629 by which £5 per annum was charged on Brook's wharf for the younger children of Thomas Woodcock and Ursula, and which confirmed a deed dated 1640 settled a moiety of Brook's wharf on Ursula for life, with the reversion of both which and the other moiety was to Edward Woodcock.

1677.

Another memorandum states that Brook's wharf house was leased by Thomas Woodcock to his younger son Sir Thomas Woodcock June 22nd, 1665, for a term of 21 years after the expiration of an existing lease to John Flower which ended 1671. Sir Thomas Woodcock had disposed

of this lease for £100 to Humphrey Sing, who, although not compelled to do so, was willing to rebuild after the fire. Sir Thomas Woodcock therefore presented a petition to the Court for settling differences after the fire, in which he stated that Ursula the infant daughter and heir of Edward Woodcock was then the owner of this house, and that Ursula the elder, her grandmother, had an annuity of £50 charged on the property. He prays them to allow Sing to rebuild and for an addition of 40 years to his lease, which was granted on certain conditions. [N.B. The above lease ended in 1732, when the property was transferred to the second Sir Richard Cust.]

1652.

Marriage Settlement dated May 10th, 1652, of Alexander son and heir of William Radcliffe of Fox Denton, Lancashire, and Mary daughter of Thomas Barker of Chiswick.

1654.

Marriage Settlement dated December 18th, 1654, of Edward Woodcock of Newtimber* and Mary Radcliffe, widow, as to £1000, being part of her portion of £2000 which her trustees Henry Barker of the Grove, Chiswick, and Anthony Collins of the Middle Temple, were to invest in the purchase of land, which they were to hold for the said Edward and Mary and the survivor of them and their heirs.

1657.

Deed dated November 19th, 1657, by which Edward Woodcock, Mary his wife, Henry Barker and Thomas Woodcock declare that the two last hold a messuage and 120 acres of copyhold land known as Hatchers or Burges Hill in Keymer, Sussex, purchased for £900 of Susan Morley, for the use of Edward and Mary Woodcock and their heirs.

Signed ED. WOODCOCK, MARY WOODCOCK, HENRY BARKER, THOM. WOODCOCK.

And by the witnesses, Ursuley Woodcock, Mary Culpeper, Thomas x Bacon.

(13) INVENTORY OF THE GOODS OF EDWARD WOODCOCK.

1660.

"Inventory of the goods and chattels of M^r Woodcock of Newtimber, taken the 28 daye of March 1660."

	£	s.	d.
This includes three cows and a bullock appraised at . . .	13	0	0
A bay nag and two grey mares	13	0	0
Furniture, etc.	105	6	2
Books of which there is a catalogue	12	16	10
	<u>£144</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

1666.

Bond dated May 26th, 1666, for £500 given by Mary Woodcock of Newtimber and Henry Barker of Chiswick to Sir Walter Culpeper, Bart., and Walter Burrell, Esq., to carry out the covenants of an Indenture of the same date. [Good signatures of Mary Woodcock and Henry Barker.]

(14) CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, ELIZABETH.

1599.

Richard Whalley of Screveton, complainant. Bill filed December, 1599.

States that Thomas Woodcock of London, deceased, made a will dated March 10th, 1599-1600, of which Susan Woodcock his wife was sole executrix, who afterwards married Edward Bellingham.

Richard Bellingham of Hangleton, co. Sussex, by his will dated 1594 left Mary his wife his executrix, who married Brennerd Whetstones, Esq.

* The Deed of Settlement of the Newtimber estate is not at Belton.

(15) 212 QUARTERINGS OF THE ARMS OF URSULA WOODCOCK.

*From the Shield of Quarterings of John 2nd Earl Brownlow at Ashridge,
emblazoned by William Courthope, Somerset Herald.*

1 Woodcock.	50 McMor.	99 Mellent.
2 Bellingham.	51 Nevill.	100 Gwadyr.
3 Burnshead.	52 Waltheof.	101 FitzOsbern.
4 } Wiltshire.	53 Nevill (ancient).	102 Crespon.
5 }	54 Nevill (Admiral).	103 Yvery.
6 Trenow.	55 Bulmer.	104 Grantmesnil.
7 Artevil.	56 Renebald.	105 Inglethorpe.
8 Clothall.	57 Earls of Brittany.	106 Borough.
9 } Power.	58 Glanville.	107 } De la Pole.
10 }	59 Brewer.	108 }
11 Foljambe.	60 Claving.	109 Sackville.
12 Loudham.	61 Fitz-Walter.	110 De la Beche.
13 Breton.	62 Cheney.	111 Bradston.
14 FitzWilliam.	63 Merley.	112 Tiptoft.
15 Elmeley.	64 Montacute.	113 Badlesmere.
16 Lizures.	65 Grandison.	114 Fitz-Ranulph.
17 Lacy.	66 Tregoz.	115 Clare.
18 Mitford.	67 FitzGerald.	116 Gifford.
19 Clarrell.	68 Ewias.	117 St. Hillary.
20 Wallis.	69 Monthermer.	118 Gloucester, Earl of.
21 Aldwark.	70 Franceys.	119 Consul.
22 Reygate.	71 Plantagenet.	120 Fitz-Hamon.
23 Scrope.	72 Holland.	121 } Marshal.
24 Strabolgi.	73 Zouche.	122 }
25 Comyn.	74 Rohan.	123 Strongbow.
26 Baliol.	75 Earls of Brittany.	124 Clare.
27 Galloway, Lord of.	76 Beaumes.	125 Gifford.
28 Moreville.	77 } Quincy.	126 McMor.
29 Huntingdon, Earl of.	78 }	127 } Lacy.
30 Scotland, Kings of.	79 Bellomont.	128 }
31 Saxon Kings.	80 Mellent.	129 Fitz-Eustace.
32 Waltheof.	81 Gwadyr.	130 Fitz-Nigel.
33 Aldred.	82 FitzOsbern.	131 Lizures.
34 Kevelioc.	83 Crespon.	132 Lacy.
35 Gernons.	84 Ivery.	133 } Quincy.
36 Meschines.	85 Grantmesnil.	134 }
37 Lupus.	86 Galloway, Lord of.	135 Bellomont.
38 Algar.	87 Moreville.	136 Mellent.
39 Valence.	88 Longespée.	137 Gwadyr.
40 Le Brun.	89 Evreux.	138 FitzOsbern.
41 Angoulesme.	90 Riddlesford.	139 Crespon.
42 Taillefer.	91 Plantagenet, Earl of Kent.	140 Yvery.
43 Botteville.	92 Wake.	141 Grantmesnil.
44 Monchenie.	93 Gant.	142 Kevelioc.
45 } Marshal.	94 Brewer.	143 Gernon.
46 }	95 Stuteville.	144 Meschines.
47 Strongbow.	96 } Quincy.	145 Lupus.
48 Clare.	97 }	146 Algar.
49 Gifford.	98 Bellomont.	147 Fitz-Maurice.

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|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 148 Other. | 160 Beli-mawr. | 172 Cadwallader. |
| 149 Longespée. | 161 Edwin. | 173 Roderic. |
| 150 Evreux. | 162 Kunedda. | 174 Mervyn. |
| 151 Riddlesford. | 163 Morfydd. | 175 Conan. |
| 152 Charleton. | 164 Ynyr. | 176 Idwal. |
| 153 Owen ap Griffith. | 165 Cadel ap Brockwel. | 177 Cadwallader. |
| 154 Gwynwynvyn. | 166 Meredith. | 178 Iblain Rhydd. |
| 155 Mered ap Blethyn. | 167 Cadel. | 179 Plantagenet. |
| 156 Blethyn ap Cynwin. | 168 Roderic-mawr. | 180 Holland. |
| 157 Cynwin. | 169 Mervyn. | 181—212, same as 77—108. |
| 158 Gwaethvoed. | 170 Conan. | |
| 159 Gwryd. | 171 Idwal. | |
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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 4, after line 13. A family of the name of Cust should have been also mentioned here, different members of whom lived in the villages near Northallerton in the North Riding of Yorkshire from 1541 to 1801. In the York Registry are the wills of Nicholas Cust of Hutton, or Hooton, near Rudby (1541); Percevall Cust of Hutton (1557); John Cust of Mylforthe (1564); Christopher Cust of Arasby (1572); William Cust of Hutton (1579); Janet Cust of Hutton (1596), who names her sons James, Christopher, and Robert; Christopher Cust of Stokesley (1641), who names his wife Dorothy and his sons Christopher, Henry, Thomas, and William, and makes bequests to the poor of Stokesley, Hutton juxta Rudby, Rudby, Great Broughton, and Kerby; Henry Cust of Stokesley, Draper (1646), who names his mother Dorothy and his brothers Christopher and Thomas. At the Record Office is also an Inquisition taken at Stokesley after the death of William Cust, who died 18 November 1623, seised of one messuage and four bovates of land in Hooton, near Rudby, and whose heir was his son Thomas, then aged 23.

Besides the wills at York there are at Somerset House the Administration to Robert Cust of Brompton, near Northallerton, yeoman, granted to his widow Allinson Cust February 5th, 1654 (P.C.C., Aylett 1), and the will of the same Allinson Cust of Northallerton, proved May 25th, 1658 (P.C.C., Wotton 223), who directs that she should be buried at Brompton, and names her son Thomas and his three children, and her daughters Jane Barber, . . . Hildreth, and Mary Sutton. She appoints her son Luke Cust of Northallerton, merchant, her sole executor.

It is very probable that the son Thomas mentioned here may have been the Thomas Cust of Eryholme, who in 1638 purchased for £1,500 a house and land called Danby Hill from his father-in-law Francis Tyndall, one of the witnesses to a deed now at Danby Hill relating to this purchase being Luke Cust his brother. Thomas Cust was buried at Danby Wisk October 2nd, 1682, and his descendants have continued to live at Danby Hill ever since, although his male line failed with his great-grandson Thomas Cust of Danby Hill, a famous sporting squire in the North Riding, who died unmarried March 14th, 1801, at the age of 94. By his will he devised Danby Hill to his nephew the Rev. William Peacock, son of his only sister Elizabeth Cust (who had married Samuel Peacock of Middleton Tyas), on condition of his assuming the name and arms of Cust.

Page 40, note §. This statement of the devolution of the Dymoke property proves to be incorrect; therefore after the words "Dymoke family" omit the remainder of the paragraph, and substitute these words: "who afterwards sold part of it to Henry Cust in 1612."

Page 47, note †. *For* (5) *read* (9).

Page 58, line 40. *For* "Examined" *read* "Exhibitum."

Page 69, line 38. *For* "Hugh Cust and Robert Cust" *read* "Robert Cust and Hugh Cust."

Page 72. Add as a note to pedigree: "Roger Beele of Beavall" was probably the same as Roger Beale, Alderman of Stamford, who was buried at St. George's, Stamford, September 20th, 1617.

Page 98, line 8. *For* "Grayne" *read* "Grayve."

Page 105, line 18. *For* "1583" *read* "1653"; line 33, *for* "1670" *read* "1664"; line 34, *for* "March 26th" *read* "May 10th."

Page 111, line 4. *For* "buried" *read* "baptized."

Page 121, line 15. *For* "Porcelli" *read* "Porcelli-Cust."

Page 129, line 20. *For* "William son of Thomas Randson, his wife's great-uncle," *read* "Thomas Randson of Pinchbeck in 1478."

Page 149, Appendix (29). This Lord de Belmond was John, 6th Lord Beaumont, K.G., slain at Northampton 1459. His granddaughter Joan married Sir Brian Stapleton, K.G., son of Sir Gilbert Stapleton by Agnes, daughter and coheiress of Sir Brian FitzAlan, also mentioned here.

Page 166, note *. *For* "Wilsby" *read* "Wilby."

Page 188, line 3. *For* "Gammock" *read* "Ganmock."

Page 190, line 11. *For* "Helfringham" *read* "Helpingham."

Page 274, line 17. It appears, however, that Chamberhouse was not part of the More property. By a Berks fine, No. 3 of 23 Henry VI., John Purys and his wife Isabel buy of John Lysle and his wife Anna the Manor of Chamberhouse, land, and houses, for 300 marks.

Page 274, line 24. It may be here remarked that one branch of the existing Custs, namely, the Custs of Cockayne Hatley, can claim a descent from the Purys of Chamberhouse through the marriage of the late Hon. and Rev. Henry Cockayne Cust with Lady Anna Maria Needham, whose great-grandmother Mary Offley, Viscountess Kilmorey, was descended from the Purys through the Broughton, Cave, and Danvers families.

Page 277, line 28. *For* "Doughty" *read* "Dorytie."

Page 284, line 3. *For* "Roder" *read* "Roades."

Page 285, note *, line 4. *For* "wife" *read* "wives"; line 5, *for* "son" *read* "grandson."

Page 287, line 13. *For* "Prewen" *read* "Frewen."

Page 298, Appendix (3), line 6. *For* "Richmond" *read* "Suffolk."

Page 309, line 5. *Omit* "and"; also place a comma after "Robert."

Page 332, line 11. *For* "Edward" *read* "Edmund."

Page 415, line 18. *For* "Sir William" *read* "Sir Henry."

Page 428, line 28. Since this page was printed I have discovered that the name "Edward Slater," which I took from the pedigree given in Harleian MS. 5829 (which is printed at page 448), should have been "Edward Slaughter," who lived at Cheyneys Court, Herefordshire. This Edward Slaughter was buried January 16th, 1685-6, having long survived his wife Jane Bellingham, who was buried October 4th, 1646. They had two sons, Bellingham Slaughter of Cheyneys Court, whose line seems to be extinct, and Edward Slaughter of Ingatestone, Essex. The Rev. Dr. Charles J. Robinson, who in his "Mansions of Herefordshire" gives a pedigree of the Slaughter family, considers (page 27) that the representation of the family is probably vested in the descendants of Edward Slaughter of Ingatestone, several of whom are known to exist. It would be well worth the while of some of those descended from him to look up their pedigree, as of course they have an equal right to quarter the arms of Plantagenet and to represent the Fitzwilliams of Aldwark with the Custs who are descended from the elder coheiress Ursula Bellingham, who married Thomas Woodcock. No information has yet reached me as to the descendants of the second coheiress Cicely or Cicilie Bellingham, stated to have married Thomas Cholmeley.

Page 448. See correction to page 428.

Page 449, in pedigree of the Woodcock family, third generation. *For* "Bassford" *read* "Beresford."

Page 454, line 11. *For* "24 Elizabeth" *read* "42 Elizabeth."

Page 455, line 49. *For* "Frances" *read* "Francis."

Page 464, line 4. *For* "Bassford" *read* "Beresford."

Page 465, line 22. *For* "Woodcoik" *read* "Woodcock."

Page 492. *Insert* "Manchester, Duke of, *see* Montagu."

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